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SHOULD BE SEEN
AND NOT HURT

Begin-Haig meeting productive, positive

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — Prime Minister Menachem Begin yesterday wound up his visit to the U.S. clearly pleased by his meetings with President Ronald Reagan and Secretary of State Alexander Haig.

U.S. officials said Reagan had early accepted — for the time being — Haig's advice to avoid a public clash with Israel. Other American officials, including Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger, had wanted a more vocal U.S. distancing from Israel.

The premier received a stormy reception when he met for nearly 10 hours with senators. (See page 2.)

Begin and Haig met in the morning to review current U.S. efforts to stabilize the situation in Southern Lebanon. Both were later visibly tense in their public comments.

Begin said some positive results of the current U.S.-led diplomatic effort to stop the fighting in Lebanon "may be in the offing." He refused to elaborate.

Haig called the meetings "very productive and positive." Other officials said Reagan and Haig had been relieved to hear Begin repeat Israel's commitment to pull out of Lebanon as quickly as possible.

Haig outlined three fundamental principles necessary to resolve the situation in Lebanon: the removal of all foreign forces from Lebanon, strengthening of the central Lebanese government "so that it is sovereign authority within its internationally recognized borders," and the establishment of condi-

tions so that "Israel will never again be threatened by armed attacks from Southern Lebanon, either directly by armed fire, rockets, artillery or terrorist activity across borders."

Haig agreed that the latest developments had created a new opportunity for the U.S. to take the lead in pressing ahead on the Palestinian autonomy negotiations. He said that any easing of the tensions in Lebanon would "enhance the prospects of the autonomy talks."

Begin went out of his way to praise both Reagan and Haig. Referring to the secretary, Begin said, "He is a great friend of Israel." Begin volunteered to reporters that Reagan also was "a sincere, devoted friend of Israel. I know that from my own experience."

The prime minister acknowledged that differences between Washington and Jerusalem had surfaced during the discussions. "If there are from time to time some differences of opinion between two allies and friends," he said, "that is in the nature of things in our world. This happens between Europe and the United States."

Begin said that Israel would accept a cease-fire with the PLO in Beirut provided the PLO did not open fire against Israel. Israel, he said, had accepted this position at Haig's request.

Regarding yesterday's clash between Israeli and Syrian forces, the prime minister insisted this was "an accident" and probably would not be repeated.

Well-placed U.S. officials said that all of the positive-sounding (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Angry senators grill Begin on 'overkill' in Lebanon

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — In a rare demonstration of anger towards Israel, Prime Minister Menachem Begin was yesterday sharply grilled for nearly two hours by key members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Several influential members bluntly told the prime minister that they opposed Israel's apparent use of U.S.-supplied cluster bombs in Lebanon as well as other American weaponry.

In addition, they charged that Israel had over-reacted in its military response to the PLO in Lebanon, thereby needlessly killing and injuring thousands of innocent Lebanese and Palestinian civilians.

Republican Senator Larry Presser of South Dakota later told reporters: "It was the first time that I've seen such a confrontation between the prime minister of Israel and senators — head to head."

He described the mood of the hearing, which was closed to the news media, as "confrontational," adding that it could well have been a "turning point" in terms of future U.S. military assistance to Israel.

The senator predicted that the administration will hold up the earlier-planned sale of 75 additional fighters to Israel. Democrat

Daniel Patrick Moynihan of New York, a supporter of Israel, agreed that the meeting had been unprecedented. "It was the most difficult meeting with a head of government, certainly in my experience," he said.

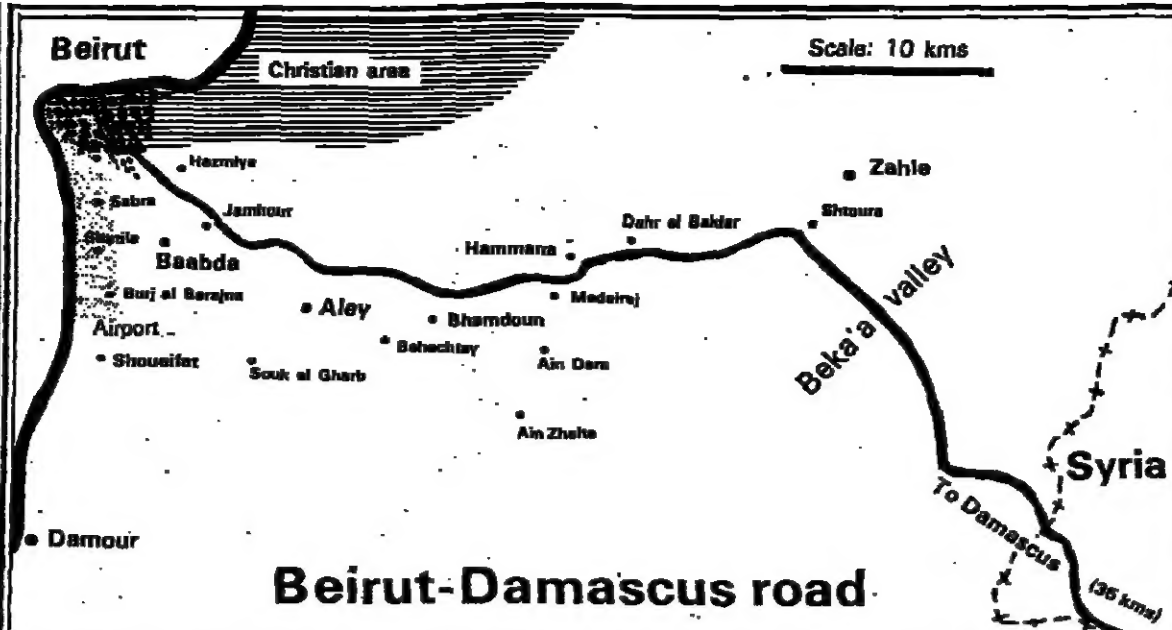
Begin, upon emerging from the hearing room, brushed aside the differences. He described the meeting as "lively," but denied any "confrontation." The prime minister said: "I enjoyed the discussion very much."

Republican Charles Percy of Illinois, the committee chairman, said bluntly that Begin had failed to answer all of his questions about the war in Lebanon in a satisfactory manner.

Democrat Paul Tsongas of Massachusetts said that Begin had been unable to say whether or not Israel had used cluster bombs during the most recent fighting. The prime minister promised to look into the matter, he said, and to report to the committee through the Israel Embassy here.

Tsongas complained that Reagan had apparently not even raised that question directly with Begin.

He said that it was important for Americans to differentiate between their support for Israel "as opposed to the policies of Prime Minister Begin."



Heavy fighting for control of the Beirut-Damascus highway was reported yesterday, with Israeli pressure on three key junctions: at Medejre, Bhandoun and Alep. Syrian concentrations at Hammana and other points north of the highway came under air and artillery fire as did Moslem-controlled west Beirut (shaded area) and the refugee camps between the city and the airport, Sabra, Shatila and Burj al Barajna.

Air, artillery attacks after Syrians open fire

Jerusalem Post Staff and Agencies

The Israel Air Force yesterday launched air strikes against Syrian forces near Beirut, the Israel Defence Forces spokesman said in Jerusalem last night.

The spokesman said Israeli air and artillery attacks were launched after Syrian units at Hammana, north of the strategic Beirut-Damascus highway, shelled Israeli forces.

"Israeli forces returned the fire but the Syrians intensified their bombardment," the spokesman said. Israeli ground forces returned the artillery fire and Israeli planes went

into action, he said. The Israelis ceased fire at 6 p.m. yesterday, it was reported.

The spokesman also said artillery exchanges between Israeli forces and PLO terrorists trapped in Beirut had continued during Monday night and yesterday morning.

In South Lebanon, two buses carrying Israeli troops came under light weapons fire north of the coastal town of Tyre Monday night, the spokesman said. One bus driver was wounded. UPI and AP reported from Beirut that Israeli planes, tanks and armour yesterday launched a massive attack against Syrian troops

(Continued on back page)

Israel wants civilians out of West Beirut

By HIRSH GOODMAN
Post Defence Correspondent

BEIRUT. — The guns have not been quiet in this city for a single day this past week. Yesterday the sporadic but consistent artillery bombardment of western, PLO-dominated Beirut continued until the early evening. Foreign reports say that Israeli artillery attacked the Sabra, Shatila and the Burj al Barajna refugee camps in western Beirut in addition to attacks from the air and by sea.

Syrian positions in the southeastern sections of the city also came under fire. On Sunday, four Syrian tanks were destroyed in an infantry attack on their positions. No details of yesterday's toll were available.

The Israeli strategy in Beirut seems to be designed to get as many as possible of the estimated 300,000 to 400,000 civilians in the PLO sector to leave, making the military task of dealing with the terrorists easier, regardless of what course of action is ultimately decided upon.

Until yesterday, the Christian Lebanese Forces, under the command of Bashir Jumayel, refused to allow anyone other than Lebanese citizens to leave the beleaguered area of the city.

The Christians have now decided that any unarmed person will be allowed to leave the area provided they move immediately north to a point 15 kilometres north

of the city of Byblos — an area of Lebanon still under Palestinian and Syrian control. Yesterday, a fairly strong movement of people from the camp to the north was reported — their decision to leave prompted by unrelenting Israeli artillery fire during the night and most of yesterday.

Hundreds of thousands of people are still left in the area, as is almost all of the PLO infrastructure there — an estimated force of 8,000 men with over 50 heavy artillery pieces and 30 tanks. These estimates were made to The Jerusalem Post by Christian and Israeli sources here yesterday.

Defence Minister Ariel Sharon has repeated several times over the past four days that Israel will not come to terms with the continued military and political existence of the PLO in Beirut. He stated clearly to the cabinet and on Israel Television Sunday that as far as he was concerned the IDF's task in completing Operation Peace for Galilee was not over.

Judging from foreign reports on Israeli troop movements in and around Beirut yesterday, and the IDF spokesman's own version of events, the IDF seems to have initiated a deployment aimed at west Beirut and the Syrian enclaves in southeast Beirut.

This does not necessarily mean that the government has decided to (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

U.S. role in Lebanon force called 'high-risk'

WASHINGTON (UPI). — Secretary of Defence Caspar Weinberger yesterday said American participation in a Lebanese peace-keeping force could cost as much as \$2 billion a year and put American troops in a high-risk situation.

Weinberger said in a radio interview that President Reagan is considering Israel's request that the U.S. take part in a multi-national peace-keeping force in Lebanon.

But Reagan told visiting Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin Monday that the U.S. was "not enthusiastic" about American participation.

The defence secretary said the situation is entirely different from the Sinai, where the U.S. has contributed one battalion to a 2,500-man supervisory force to watch over an area that is at peace.

"An American force introduced into as volatile an area as the area north of Israel may very well bring American troops into situations where they may be shot, and where they have to shoot back and where they'll have to shoot Israelis or kill Arabs or civilians," Weinberger said.

Gravinsky related that the Israeli representative of the International Red Cross told him yesterday that their problem was now too much aid. The representative, he said, had said that they did not need the ship

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Phalange won't accept deal with Syrians

By DAVID BERNSTEIN
Post Middle East Affairs Reporter

BEIRUT. — Any attempt to solve the present crisis in Lebanon through a deal with Syria that would enable it to maintain a military presence in Lebanon would run into stiff opposition from the Christian Phalange, a senior Phalange source indicated here yesterday.

Lebanon was interested in establishing "normal, neighbourly relations" with Syria, the source said. But the Phalange would not tolerate "a single Syrian soldier" on its territory — including in the eastern Beka'a Valley, where Damascus regards a military presence as vital to its own security.

Israel could make a similar claim for a continued presence in Southern Lebanon, the source pointed out — "and where would that leave Lebanon?"

The Phalange position, as put by this source, would thus block any effort by President Elias Sarkis or special U.S. envoy Philip Habib — who is currently in Beirut — to solve the crisis in Lebanon by inducing Syria to force the PLO to heel in return for a continued military presence in the Beka'a.

The source argued that the only acceptable solution would be a withdrawal of all foreign armed forces from Lebanon — Syrian, Israeli and Palestinian — and the emergence of a powerful leader who would exercise his authority over the whole of a sovereign Lebanon.

The most suitable candidate for the role, the source suggested, was Bashir Jumayel, who is the 33-year-old son of Phalange leader Pierre Jumayel and commander of the Phalange-controlled Lebanese Forces.

As for Israel's current operation in Lebanon, the source acknowledged that while this was universally opposed by the country's Moslem population, it had nevertheless paved the way for a new political order in Lebanon.

But he indicated that Israel could expect little military help from any local force in Lebanon, including the Lebanese Forces. The implication was that if Israel still feels it has a job to do in west Beirut, it is going to have to do it alone.

The source added, however, that the Phalange is not in favour of a "drastic solution" in west Beirut, noting that the predominantly Moslem part of the city where the PLO is now bottled up also has a large Christian population.

Concerning the prospect of peace with Israel, the source was decidedly cool. He did, however, raise the possibility that U.S. President Ronald Reagan might "force" this onto Lebanon as a condition for Israel's withdrawal — indicating that peace with Israel, if at all likely, would be the result of duress rather than choice.

As for Major Sa'ad Haddad, who has been running his own Israeli-backed mini-state in a strip of territory along Lebanon's southern border, the source noted that this constituted "an internal problem" which Lebanon would have to solve as it saw fit. He noted that Haddad had played an important role in countering the PLO and the Syrians, but that he did not represent "a legal authority."

Alignment opposes all moves on W. Beirut

Post Knesset Reporter

The Labour Alignment rules out all military penetrations of west Beirut, not only the conquest of the city, faction leaders declared last night in a position paper put to the Knesset faction for approval. The document was expected to be endorsed late last night.

The position paper also flatly denied reports that an initiative is underway for the Alignment to join the coalition. (See earlier story, page 3.)

Shostak raps IRC for inflating Lebanon toll

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN
Post Knesset Reporter

Health Minister Eliezer Shostak yesterday charged the International Red Cross with having knowingly disseminated grossly inflated figures of the number of Lebanese killed and wounded in order to tarnish the good name of Israel and the Israeli defence forces.

Opening a Knesset debate on the activities of his ministry, Shostak said that partial figures obtained yesterday from the Defence Ministry on the number of persons killed in Southern Lebanon — figures verified by the IRC — showed 400 killed in Sidon, 50 in Tyre, and 10 in Nabatieh.

Figures for the refugee camps were not available, but they did not exceed the above total of 460, Shostak said. These figures, he said, stood in sharp contrast to the "10,000 killed and wounded" spread throughout the world by the IRC.

Shostak said that investigations conducted by various Israeli agencies showed the number of wounded to be less than one-tenth of that figure. He demanded that the IRC publish the true figures and repair the damage done to Israel's reputation.

The IRC has never officially (Continued on Page 3, Col. 3)

Permanent housing planned for Lebanon refugees

By CHARLES HOFFMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The government plans to work towards a solution of the Palestinian refugee problem in South Lebanon by relocating those displaced in the recent fighting in permanent housing, according to the official coordinating civilian relief and reconstruction in the war-torn area.

Yisrael Gravinsky, a member of Minister Ya'acov Meridor's staff, told The Jerusalem Post yesterday that the most urgent housing problem now in South Lebanon concerns the 20-25,000 refugees whose camps were severely damaged in the fighting between the

IDF and the terrorists. He also said that "there is no food problem in Southern Lebanon," and that the urgent medical problems have diminished. Some of the foreign medical teams there are not fully employed, he asserted.

Besides housing the homeless refugees, Gravinsky said the main problems now were to restore to working order the water and electric systems in the cities.

He explained that the refugees had not been given tents for temporary shelter because the authorities felt that this would turn into a "permanent" solution that would only perpetuate the refugee

problem. The authorities are now trying to house the refugees in vacant buildings such as schools, providing a three-month breathing space to plan permanent housing.

There are reportedly over 200,000 Palestinian refugees in South Lebanon, concentrated around the cities of Tyre and Sidon.

Gravinsky said that whatever permanent housing solution is found would be devised together with the Lebanese government and other interested parties.

The main food problem today in Southern Lebanon, he said, is how to dispose of the surplus grown in this rich agricultural area, which

formerly exported to North Lebanon, Syria and other Arab countries.

In the medical field, he said that almost all hospitals were operating and that there was a surplus of hospital beds. A Norwegian team that came with a field hospital is now going home since they haven't performed even one operation, he said.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

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City	Temp	Wind	Clouds
AMSTERDAM	12-15	10-15	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	12-14	10-15	Cloudy
COLOGNE	12-14	10-15	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	12-14	10-15	Cloudy
GENEVA	12-14	10-15	Cloudy
HONG KONG	28-31	10-15	Cloudy
JOHANNESBURG	12-14	10-15	Cloudy
LONDON	12-14	10-15	Cloudy
MADRID	12-14	10-15	Cloudy
MONTREAL	12-14	10-15	Cloudy
MUNICH	12-14	10-15	Cloudy
PARIS	12-14	10-15	Cloudy
RIO DE JANEIRO	28-31	10-15	Cloudy
SAO PAULO	28-31	10-15	Cloudy
TOKYO	28-31	10-15	Cloudy
TORONTO	12-14	10-15	Cloudy
VIENNA	12-14	10-15	Cloudy
ZURICH	12-14	10-15	Cloudy

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THE WEATHER

City	Temp	Wind	Clouds
Jerusalem	15-20	10-15	Cloudy
Golan	15-20	10-15	Cloudy
Nahariya	15-20	10-15	Cloudy
Safed	15-20	10-15	Cloudy
Haifa Port	15-20	10-15	Cloudy
Tiberias	15-20	10-15	Cloudy
Nazareth	15-20	10-15	Cloudy
Afula	15-20	10-15	Cloudy
Sharon	15-20	10-15	Cloudy
Tel Aviv	15-20	10-15	Cloudy
B-G Airport	15-20	10-15	Cloudy
Jericho	15-20	10-15	Cloudy
Gaza	15-20	10-15	Cloudy
Beersheba	15-20	10-15	Cloudy
Eilat	15-20	10-15	Cloudy

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Finance Minister Yoram Aridor yesterday addressed 200 leaders of the UJA and Keren Hayesod in Jerusalem.

Histadrut Secretary-General Yeroham Meshel, yesterday visited northern installations of Rafael, the Arms Development Authority.

Eugen Propper, the new president of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary Club, will take over from his predecessor Wolf Kantor at 8 p.m. today. The regular Thursday luncheon meeting is cancelled this week.

Noa Eran will speak on Misholim: The Jerusalem Expressive Centre for Children at the weekly meeting of Jerusalem Rotary Club at 1 p.m. in YMCA today.

The Haifa Rotary Club will meet for the opening of the Traffic Training Ground, Bat Galim, at 11 a.m., and will be addressed by Transport Ministry Director Uri Landau at the Nof Hotel, at 1 p.m.

Paul Zuckerman of Detroit yesterday received an honorary fellowship from the Hebrew University of Jerusalem for his services to the Jewish people. The ceremony, held at the Maierdorf Faculty Club on the Mount Scopus campus, was presided over by University President Avraham Harman.

The Fay Brown Cafeteria on the Hebrew University's Givat Ram campus was rededicated yesterday in a ceremony presided over by University Vice-President Bernard Chertok, in the presence of David Brown of Miami.

Dr. Haim Orman, architect of education

Dr. Haim Orman, one of the architects of Israel's educational system and a winner of the Israel Prize for Education, died yesterday in Jerusalem. Born in 1901 in Galicia, Dr. Orman studied psychology and education in Vienna before immigrating to Israel where he taught and authored many books on developmental and educational psychology, and pioneered teacher training in Israel.

Scots, Soviets draw in World Cup

Scotland drew 2-2 with the Soviet Union last night, with the result that the Russians go through to the next phase, together with Brazil, the winners of the World Cup Group 6. In Group 3, Belgium and Hungary drew 2-2, which puts Belgium at the top of the group with five points. Hungary has three and Argentina two, but Argentina still has a match in hand — against El Salvador today. If Argentina wins, they will go through with Belgium.

CENTRE — A new community centre was dedicated yesterday in Jerusalem's Patz quarter in the presence of Mayor Teddy Kollek and donors from Keren Hayesod. The quarter will soon see the construction of a mother-and-child care station, and day-care centres for youngsters in the community.

To our colleague and member of the Presidium NOACHE MOZES, and his wife, PAULA

Mazal Tov
on the marriage of your son
NONY to MICHAEL EFRON
Israel Daily Newspapers
Editors Committee

HOME NEWS

Shamir doubts French role in Lebanese peace force

By BENNY MORRIS
Post Diplomatic Reporter

Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir has cast doubt on France's possible participation in the multinational force which Israel seeks to have installed in Southern Lebanon, because of recent French government actions in support of the PLO.

In an interview in the latest, special issue of the IDF weekly, *Bamahane* (In the Camp), Shamir was quoted as describing the recent talks in Paris by Farouk Kaddoumi, the head of the PLO political department, and a possible French invitation to PLO leader Yasser Arafat to visit France as things the previous French government did not dare to do.

"The sudden support by the French government of the PLO is astonishing. I do not understand their reasoning, unless there is a desire to save the PLO," said Shamir, who added that this cast in

doubt France's participation in the multinational force which Israel seeks to safeguard the 40-kilometre buffer zone of Southern Lebanon.

"The terrorists must be uprooted from the Middle East landscape," Shamir said. He said this would open the way to peace in the region.

Israeli disenchantment with France regarding Lebanon is based on the French granting Kaddoumi meetings with Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy and Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson. Following those meetings, Kaddoumi told newsmen the French had expressed support "morally and politically" for the PLO, a statement Israeli officials point out was not denied by the French.

"There is a certain difficulty in Israeli-French relations at the moment," one Israeli official said last night. "But we don't believe the operation in Lebanon has undermined the essence of these (friendly) relations."

Nahalal tank officer buried

Tank commander Arye (Arik) Yacovovitch, 22, was buried yesterday in the military cemetery in Nahalal. He was killed when a Syrian shell made a direct hit on his tank.

Arik was the son of Miriam and Ya'acov who are social workers in Nahalal to which they had come from the Shimron ma'abara. Arik himself was a member of Nahalal where he worked in cotton production.

Also buried yesterday was Rav-

Turai Israel Abu, 29, of Or Akiva, a reserve soldier in the armoured corps. He was laid to rest in Hadera. Among the many mourners were residents of Moshav Ahituv in Emek Hefer where he had been born, and from village in the Ta'anach region where his wife grew up.

Israel was wounded eight days ago when he stepped on a mine. He is survived by his wife, Shula, two young sons, his mother and two brothers in Moshav Ahituv.

HOUSING FOR REFUGEES

(Continued from Page One)

carrying medical supplies that was waiting in Limassol harbour after having been turned back from Lebanese waters by Israel on Saturday.

The IRC office in Tel Aviv would not comment on this. A Reuters dispatch from Nicosia, however, said that negotiations between Israel and IRC headquarters in Geneva to clear sea passage for further supplies were still continuing. The report said that there were about 1,000 tons of supplies now in Cyprus awaiting shipment by ship or plane to Israeli-held Lebanon.

Gravinsky, who based his evaluation of the situation mainly on reports from civilian and military officials in the field, said that the disruption of civilian life in South Lebanon had been less than initially believed because the residents have

devised ways of coping with emergencies in the past, during periodic fighting and shelling.

He said that many families had their own emergency stores of food and petrol, and that some even had their own generators.

Since it was announced that Meridor's office was coordinating relief work for Lebanon, it has been deluged with offers of help ranging from manufacturers of feminine hygiene products to animal lovers willing to round up stray pets.

He said that there is no need or technical possibility to enlist civilian volunteers now for relief efforts, and that all offers of aid are now being set aside until a more thorough examination of the area's needs is made.

He added that his staff was considering a proposal to permit the distribution of *The Jerusalem Post* in the area.

LEBANON WANTS

(Continued from Page One)

In Beirut, the seven-man "National Salvation Committee" of Lebanese government and factional leaders met before noon at the presidential palace in the Israeli-occupied suburb of Baabda as artillery shells and bombs blasted hills to the east. The committee comprises the Lebanese president, prime minister and foreign minister, and two Christian and two Moslem leaders.

Government sources said they had debated an offer by the PLO to store its weapons in camps and hand over mainly Moslem west Beirut to the Lebanese army in return for an Israeli withdrawal from the city's outskirts.

But leftist leader Walid Jumblatt said later he had insisted no discussions on specific issues should take place until the Israelis stopped shooting, and that other committee members had agreed.

Sources close to the salvation

committee, however, said later the team had endorsed the PLO offer and was awaiting an Israeli response through U.S. Special Envoy Philip Habib.

They said the plan envisaged an Israeli withdrawal to between five and 10 kilometres from Beirut.

In the first phase, the Lebanese army and international forces — an apparent reference to UN peacekeeping troops already in Lebanon — would take up positions between the Israelis and the Palestinian camps on the southern outskirts of Beirut.

At the same time, the Palestinians would withdraw to their camps and assemble their weapons there.

The sources said a second stage envisaged deployment of the Lebanese army in the camps and the "disappearance" of the Palestinians' weapons there. The committee had informed Habib of a unified stand on which it had agreed. (Reuters)

BEGIN, HAIG TALKS

(Continued from Page One)

remarks toward Israel coming from Reagan and Haig were somewhat misleading. They explained there was still deep resentment at Israel's initial decision to send forces into Lebanon, especially to go beyond the originally stated purpose of establishing a 40-kilometre buffer zone.

According to reliable officials, the best way Israel could repair the damage would be by successfully promoting the oft-stated U.S. goals in Lebanon, especially an early end to the fighting.

Opposing Haig's relatively pro-Israel position, they said, were such key officials as Weinberger, National Security Adviser William Clark and influential White House aides Michael Deaver, James Baker and Ed Meese. They proposed that

the president "get tough" with Begin.

For the moment, Reagan has clearly rejected their advice, but experienced diplomatic observers recognized that this formidable array of opposition could spell trouble, especially if Israeli forces should decide to move against the PLO in West Beirut.

There is deep concern among officials at the State Department, the Pentagon and the National Security Council that Defence Minister Ariel Sharon may find a pretext to move Israeli forces into Beirut. Begin was strongly urged by Reagan and Haig to avoid any such consideration. The Americans fear extensive civilian casualties in Beirut and a severe political fallout for U.S. interests in the Arab world.

Norwegian leaders refuse to visit Lebanon

OSLO (AP). — Three prominent Norwegian political party leaders yesterday turned down an official Israeli government invitation to visit South Lebanon and study the situation there.

The invitation had been extended by the Israeli embassy on Monday to Jo Benkow, chairman and parliamentary leader of the ruling Conservative Party, Mrs. Gro

Harlem Brundtland, chairwoman and parliamentary leader of the opposition Labour Party, and Kjell Magne Bondevik, deputy chairman and parliamentary leader of the Christian Democratic Party.

Harlem Brundtland, a former prime minister, turned the invitation down immediately, terming it "quite peculiar and highly unusual," and Benkow refused to go after consulting with the government, which has strongly condemned the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

Welcome to Israel
Dr. and Mrs. George Gurdorf
of Boston, Delegates to C.I.N.P.
From the Captain Yehiel and Ruth
Glovsky Langer Hospitality Foundation,
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Jerusalem Post June 23, 1982

'Deadly accuracy' of Israel guns blasts coastal plain

By JOHN A. CALLCOTT
BEIRUT (UPI). — Israeli gunners on the hills surrounding Beirut methodically and relentlessly blasted the entire coastal plain sweeping south from the city throughout the day. With deadly accuracy, the big guns laid waste whole rows of houses and apartment blocks believed to be PLO positions. The fields were pitted with craters.

Each artillery unit — and there were many of them — had its own spotter posted some 150 metres from the gun.

"That was few metres short," one spotter yelled into his radio as a shell blasted the garden of a house about a kilometre distant and below the bluff on which the gun was

positioned. The spotter had no need to comment on the next shot. A ball of fire erupted as the shell took away the whole front wall.

The house was one of six buildings right on the green line separating the pro-Israel Christian sector of south Beirut from the Moslem sector where the PLO have their last stronghold.

Israeli strategy at that particular point was obvious — to clean away a no-man's land through which Israeli tanks could advance and prevent any PLO breakout.

Fair-haired and wearing spectacles, the spotter listened to rock music on his portable radio as he watched the impacting shells through giant binoculars mounted

on a tripod. "Sure you can have a look," he said casually, "but don't write down our exact position up here."

Each pebble could be seen on the runways of the international airport below. There were some small shell holes but nothing that could not be rapidly repaired. Clearly, the Israelis were taking care to avoid major damage to the runways as destruction to buildings began right behind the terminal continuing northwards to the edge of Beirut.

The noise was deafening and the ground trembled as the guns pounded away. Off-duty soldiers appeared oblivious to all this, however. Some wrote letters, played chess or sun-bathed. Others took showers or kicked a soccer ball around.

A mobile radio-telephone truck toured the battle area so the men could call home.

Mobile canteens drove around and even a mobile bank, painted blue and white, toured the zone so the Israelis could change their shekels for Lebanese pounds.

At another point, a group of Israeli soldiers — mainly drivers of fuel trucks — sat under a canvas awning watching television direct from Israel.

There was no immediate word on the casualties inflicted in the 75-minute bombardment of Beirut. But officials said that two Lebanese army barracks were hit, including one now ceded to Syrian regulars, killing at least two soldiers and wounding seven.



Defence Minister Ariel Sharon and Chief of Staff Rafael Eitan visit troops in Beirut yesterday. (IDF photo)

Beirut guns fail to disturb Junieh 'dolce vita' resort

By DAVID LANDAU
and YOSEF GOELL
Jerusalem Post Reporters

JUNIEH. — As the guns blazed in Beirut wealthy Christian Beirutis sat in swimming trunks and bikinis and sipped iced drinks in this smart seaside resort yesterday afternoon.

Junieh is really a suburb or satellite-town of Beirut, as Herzliya is to Tel Aviv. A half-hour drive north on the coastal highway amid the roaring, frenetic traffic is all it takes.

But yesterday the trip meant a traumatic change of milieu, away from the steady thudding of Israeli artillery and the constant, hazy pall of smoke that drifted over the entire city — and out to an atmosphere of languid *dolce vita*. Junieh is an eastern Mediterranean replica of a French Riviera resort, and it is not letting the war down the road interfere with its summertime pleasures.

Elianne Fata, 19, should normally have been busy with her baccalaureate examinations in late June. She is a senior year student at the church-affiliated Notre Dame de Jamhour, a coed school in East Beirut.

But the school year has ended early for Elianne and her classmates.

Elianne's family, especially the young men among them, are plainly expecting the IDF to "finish the job" in West Beirut.

Asked if the Christian militias would fight alongside Israeli troops in an attack on the PLO stronghold in Beirut, one Christian businessman relaxing in Junieh said flatly that they would not. His younger friend, an active militiaman, contradicted him. "Definitely yes," he said.

Whatever happens, Elianne and her family are assured of many more luxury holidays in Junieh: her father is a pane glass merchant.

ISRAEL WANTS

(Continued from Page One)

order the IDF into action. Rather than the IDF is aligning itself for instant action should that decision be taken.

Military action in west Beirut is extremely complicated. The longer it is postponed, the fewer civilians can be expected to be in the area. But it is highly doubtful whether all the 300,000-400,000 (including about 100,000 Christians), civilians will leave in time. The area, apart from the areas directly adjacent to the airport, is densely built up, with each house being a potential hideout for a terrorist with an anti-tank weapon. Snipers would be operating in an ideal environment, and the narrow streets would impede any rapid armoured or mechanized infantry advance.

Air and artillery bombardment of the area before a land attack would be of only limited effectiveness (given past experience), thus increasing Israel's potential casualty figures.

Another element which has proved frustrating for the IDF is the apathy of the Lebanese Forces (the official name for the Phalangists) in helping solve the problem. They have participated in artillery fire but have thus far shied away from any direct military involvement in a ground attack.

In conversation with *The Jerusalem Post* in Beirut yesterday, members

of the Phalange unequivocally dismissed the possibility of their undertaking that they the final mopping up operation themselves. With a total potential of 30,000 in all of Lebanon, and around 10,000 men (including reserves) in Beirut itself, they claim that they do not have the military power to handle the operation without sustaining heavy casualties that would cripple their organization to an extent that would make it impossible for them to take over Lebanon once it is freed from foreign occupation. They are also extremely nervous about what the consequences for them will be once Israel withdraws, and the Syrians and the remnants of the PLO will be in a position to take revenge.

The possibility of an Israeli move into all or part of western Beirut in a final engagement with the PLO has been discussed over the past few days. Observers pointed out last night that a decision to take Beirut would be almost as momentous as the initial decision to launch the first stage of Operation Peace for Galilee. It would almost be like starting the war all over again with Israel having to consider a new set of international ramifications, a possible deeper Syrian involvement, a well-entrenched and determined enemy, and a new round of casualties.

There are clear pros and cons, and clear opinions within the cabinet.

Indian police break up anti-Israel march

NEW DELHI (AP). — Police used metal-tipped truncheons and tear gas Monday to scatter hundreds of Moslem fundamentalists who were attempting to defy a ban on assembly and stage an anti-Israel procession in the northern Indian city of Srinagar, capital of the predominantly Moslem state of Kashmir.

The United News of India reported that the demonstrators wanted to present a petition to the UN military observers' office in Srinagar to protest Israel's invasion of Lebanon. Several demonstrators were wounded and 24 arrested.

Dutch condemn Israel

THE HAGUE (UPI). — The Dutch parliament yesterday condemned Israel's incursion into Lebanon and demanded a government investigation to consider possible penalties. Six of the 150 members of parliament opposed a motion in which the Israeli action was termed "a flagrant violation of international law and the most fundamental humanitarian principles," an official spokesman said.

Czech paper accuses Arabs VIENNA (Reuters). — The Czechoslovak Communist Party daily *Pravda* yesterday accused Arab countries of betraying the Palestinian people by failing to defend them against Israel's invasion of Lebanon.

"Arab reaction and a large part of the bourgeoisie which is against the Palestine national liberation movement waits, hesitates and betrays Arab brothers," the newspaper said.

STORY TIME — The Ashman Prize for children's short stories was awarded this week to Gerda Cohen and Dorit Orgad, by the editors of *Ha'aretz Shelanu*.

Treasury will propose to Defence Ministry: Separate war expenses from defence budget

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

Despite Treasury denials of a dispute with the Defence Ministry, *The Jerusalem Post* has learned that the Finance Ministry is demanding a cut in the defence budget prepared several months ago.

Representatives from the two ministries were due to meet last night to start discussing the increments to the defence budget caused by the war in Lebanon. Economic observers estimate the direct cost so far at about \$600 million.

Treasury sources said yesterday that the first stage of the discussions will concentrate on principles.

The Finance Ministry is planning to separate defence spending for the current year into two parts: one to cover planned expenditure; the other to finance the cost of the war.

The reason for this decision is that some of the regular budget has become obsolete as a result of the war. In addition replenishment of inventories can be carried out over a longer period.

The Treasury wants to cut the normal reserve service and training of units which took part in the war. There is no reason for these units to undergo training this year after they

have been through a war, the sources said.

The Treasury expects that this measure will prevent paying twice for the same activity; once in the regular budget and the second time as part of the emergency expenditures.

The Finance Ministry is keen to limit the increase of the proportion of defence expenditure in the budget. At the beginning of the year, the finance minister persuaded the cabinet, to decide on a long-term limitation of this proportion. But now the Treasury fears that the emergency expenditure will raise the proportion sharply, as happened after the Yom Kippur War. *The Post* has learned that the regular defence budget had envisaged a tense security situation this year and covered the possibility of an emergency mobilization of some reserve units.

The defence ministry is likely to disapprove of some of the Treasury demands and may present demands for increment higher than the \$600m. estimated cost of the war.

Some members of the Knesset Finance Committee, who have visited Southern Lebanon, are under the impression that the IDF is preparing for a long stay in the areas occupied during the war.

Lebanese leader: Invasion 'overdue'

By LEON HADAR
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. — Dory Chamoun, secretary-general of the National Liberal Party of Lebanon, and son of former Lebanese president Camille Chamoun, said yesterday that for most of the Lebanese people the Israeli invasion had been "long overdue." He said that having failed politically and diplomatically to rid Lebanon of Syrian and Palestinian occupation, "we became more and more convinced that Lebanon could only be freed by military action."

Following meetings with administration officials in Washington, Chamoun told reporters here that the fact that the Lebanese did not possess the necessary military clout meant that, "we were either doomed to remain occupied for a long time or someone else had to assume that role."

Because of the PLO behaviour in Lebanon and their attacks on Israel, "we knew that there would come a time when Israel would have to perform that surgical operation which we had been unable to accomplish."

Lebanese woman has child in IDF vehicle

BEIRUT (AP). — A Lebanese woman has given birth to a baby boy in an Israeli armoured personnel carrier, the Beirut daily newspaper *An-Nahar* reported yesterday.

The woman was trapped in a traf-

fic jam on the Shouaifat-Khaldeh road just southeast of Beirut when she went into labour, the newspaper said. She was transferred from her car to the Israeli military vehicle and gave birth in the presence of an Israeli army doctor under heavy shelling.

National emergency — now it's official

Justice Minister Moshe Nissim signed a regulation yesterday declaring a period of national emergency to be in existence from June 6 to July 14, 1982. This was done in response to a declaration by Defence Minister Ariel Sharon that all IDF soldiers serving during this period are doing "emergency service."

The regulation enables these soldiers to defer such legal obligations as the payment of taxes, carrying out of court orders, and contractual obligations until 15 days after their discharge from emergency army duty.

150 students demonstrate against war in Lebanon

A group of about 150 students, most of them members of the Labour-affiliated Ometz faction, demonstrated peacefully in front of the Knesset building yesterday in protest against the invasion of Lebanon. They carried placards saying "Enough of the War" and "This is the Time to Talk."

Meanwhile, the Peace Now movement sent an urgent cable to Acting Prime Minister Simha Ehrlich asking that Israel not extend the war by moving its forces into west Beirut. It warned the government against giving in to further "pressures" from Defence Minister Ariel Sharon.

UK CONTRACT. — Britain and Saudi Arabia signed a contract yesterday for implementing the second phase of a sophisticated military communications network for the Saudi national guard.

YAD HARAV HERZOG
Rabbi Herzog World Academy, Jerusalem

expresses heartfelt condolences to

Rabbi Dr. Gilbert Klaperman

Rabbi of Cong. Beth-Shalom, Lawrence, N.Y.
President of Rabbinical Council of America
Chairman, Board of Trustees of Yad Harav Herzog

on the passing of his beloved wife

LIBBY KLAPPERMAN

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Ehrlich agrees to Habib proposal to renew the Lebanese cease-fire

By ASHER WALLFISH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Acting Prime Minister Simha Ehrlich yesterday agreed to a proposal transmitted to him from Beirut by U.S. mediator Philip Habib, for a renewal of the cease-fire at 6 p.m. yesterday.

After consulting with Prime Minister Menachem Begin who was preparing to fly home from Washington, Ehrlich told Habib that in line with standing government policy, Israeli forces would not fire if they were not fired on. Earlier, Ehrlich told delegations from the Alignment, Agudat Israel and Shinui, that there had been no change in the Government's occupied decision not to occupy Beirut. The three delegations, meeting with him separately, had all expressed their concern at the possibility that west Beirut might be attacked, in the light of statements made by Defence Minister Ariel Sharon.

After they expressed their concern at the flare-up with the Syrians yesterday, Ehrlich replied that the Syrians opened fire first; that they intensified their counterfire after IDF artillery responded; and that the Israel Air Force was ordered to silence the Syrian guns, after the Syrian shooting reached a peak. He denied reports of an Israeli armoured advance in the central sector.

Labour Party chairman Shimon

Peres asked to meet Ehrlich, in line with a decision of the Alignment representatives on the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee who met yesterday afternoon amid the mounting hostilities with the Syrians.

The worsening situation in Lebanon yesterday afternoon also influenced the Alignment to change its mind about deferring a faction debate on the hostilities until after Begin's return from Washington. This was after Labour's Gad Ya'acobi appealed to Peres, warning him that the Alignment was doing itself grave damage by failing to clarify its positions.

The Alignment faction met last night and issued a series of resolutions concerning the cease-fire, west Beirut, and the need to avoid involvement caused by Syrian and PLO provocation.

Also in the Alignment, Labour's Jacques Amir wrote Mapam MK Imri Ron, now on reserve duty in Lebanon, congratulating him for his appeal last week while on leave, for greater Alignment support for the soldiers at the front.

Labour's Yehuda Hersh, also in uniform, wrote a letter from the front to Peres, assuring him that his own impressions from Lebanon convinced him that the media in Israel and overseas had all presented a tendentious picture of the situation.

The National Religious Party fac-

tion, also meeting yesterday afternoon, said that after Begin's return it would act to buttress the national consensus and give it some established form.

NRP members said they assumed that the Alignment could not enter a national unity government at this time, but that it merited a voice in the decision-making process none the less.

Haim Druckman (NRP) urged that the government sign two separate agreements concerning the future of Lebanon: one with Syria concerning northern Lebanon, and one with Major Sa'ad Haddad, concerning the South.

The two Shinui MKs, Amnon Rubinstein and Mordechai Virshupski, issued a statement in the morning warning the government that Sharon was trying to get the country involved in a new round of fighting.

SARAH HONIG ADDS: Peres declared yesterday that the Alignment does not intend at present, to propose joining a national unity government. But he did not rule out such a possibility, should the offer come from Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

Peres made his statement yesterday — through his spokesman — against a background of increased talk in the Labour Party about entering the Likud-led government, if a suitable invitation came from Begin.



A soldier is caught napping in southern Lebanon. (IPPA)

No decision yet on fate of captured terrorists

By BENNY MORRIS
Post Diplomatic Reporter

The government has not yet decided what to do with the approximately 6,000 suspected terrorists Israeli forces rounded up in Lebanon during and after the Peace for Galilee operation. Dozens of suspects are being brought in daily for questioning, it is understood.

Chief of Staff Rav-Aluf Rafael Eitan said earlier this week they would be kept in a special camp to be set up on Lebanese soil. Meanwhile, most of them are being questioned in Israel.

But military sources said yesterday it is likely that some of the suspects, who allegedly had a hand in attacks of Israeli and Jewish targets would be brought to trial in Israel if proof can be found.

There have been reports that among the suspects are PLO men who took part in the 1972 Munich Olympics massacre and others who helped plan the 1978 Coast Road massacre.

Theoretically, said the sources, Israeli law allows for the trial and imprisonment of anyone belonging to hostile organization, such as the

PLO, or of anyone trained in the use of arms by such an organization with the aim of attacking Israeli targets. Israeli law specifically allows for the trial of such men even if apprehended abroad.

In practice, the sources said, it is unlikely that Israel will try most of the suspects, partly because definite proof of their offences will not be easy to obtain.

An ad hoc committee of top government legal advisers is now at work defining the legal status of the prisoners whom Israel has so far refused to recognize as prisoners of war, with all the benefits that such status entails.

After the experts work out a definition, the cabinet will be able to decide how to handle the issue.

The dozens of Pakistani, Bangladeshi and other foreign volunteers caught in the mop-up of the PLO camps in Southern Lebanon pose a special problem. Military sources denied the IDF is holding any European or North American suspects.

The IDF spokesman yesterday refused to comment on whether the International Red Cross will be given access to the suspects.

ABC cut off from satellite for censorship violation

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

For the first time, a foreign TV news bureau in Israel has been prohibited from using satellite transmission facilities here "until further notice" because it sent an interview with PLO chief Yasser Arafat by satellite in defiance of the military censor's ban.

Israel television's Mabat newsreel last night broadcast about two minutes of the interview.

ABC News in Tel Aviv declined to comment on the incident last night, waiting for instructions from their headquarters in New York.

The interview was conducted with the terrorist chief in Beirut, but it couldn't be broadcast from Lebanon to New York because the international communications system in Beirut has been shut down. The film was relayed from Beirut to a correspondent in Damour, who drove it to Tel Aviv. ABC then relayed the interview by satellite in Israel on Monday, after reportedly promising the military censor it would abide by his decision.

The decision to withhold satellite privileges from ABC was taken by the Government Press Office with the approval of Matityahu

Shmuelievitz, director-general of the Prime Minister's Office, and in consultation with the attorney-general's office.

Government Press Office director Zeev Chafetz said the action against ABC for violating censorship rules was reasonable. "If, in 1939, someone wanted to use technical facilities in Britain to broadcast an interview with Hitler, would the British have agreed?"

Shmuelievitz told *The Jerusalem Post* the punishment was drastic because the violation was severe. "We have a war and we have censorship. We cannot allow the news media to break the law. We do all we can to make things easier for them," he maintained.

He also suggested that the ABC staffers had been guilty of a criminal act, since "they told someone at the satellite facilities that the censor had approved the film." Chafetz will meet with ABC News representatives later this week to hear their side of the case, but meanwhile the ban stays in effect.

Shmuelievitz said that "it doesn't matter what was in the interview with Arafat." The issue is the violation of censorship rules by ABC TV, he said.

Pre-war poll shows:

Most Israelis convinced Egyptian pact worth while

Post Political Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — A pre-war poll showed that most Israelis considered the peace treaty with Egypt to have been worthwhile, despite the trauma of abandoning the northern Sinai settlements. It also showed that nearly half the public believed Egypt would keep faith with the treaty, but another fifth feared Cairo might impose new conditions on furthering the peace process.

These results emerged from a *Jerusalem Post* public opinion poll conducted in the second half of May, a fortnight before the war began in Lebanon, by the Modi'in Ezerai Research Institute. A representative sample of 1,233 adults were asked to compare their views when the treaty was signed with their current attitude.

	NOW	THEN
Very positive	27.7	31.1
Reservedly positive	35.9	36.1
Reservedly negative	11.1	8.7
Very negative	18.3	15.8
Unfamiliar	8.0	10.3

Institute Director Dr. Sara Shemer said support for the peace treaty with Egypt came from all strata of the population. She also noted that the ratio of support among Likud voters grew (from 69.1 per cent to 73.7 per cent) while opposition among Labour voters grew slightly (from 33.3 per cent to 35.5 per cent).

Another question concerning Egyptian intentions brought the following replies:
Will continue to keep to the letter of the treaty: 42.6 per cent
Will cancel the normalization process: 13.3 per cent
Will introduce further conditions: 22.9 per cent
Will threaten Israel by moving army into Sinai: 2.1 per cent
Will launch war or join another Arab state in war against Israel: 6.2 per cent

Today cigarettes, tomorrow pot, MK says

Post Knesset Reporter

The "powerful lobby" of cigarette manufacturers has brought about a conspiracy of silence among Knesset members on the subject of cigarette smoking and its dangers, Alignment MK Uri Sabag charged yesterday.

Speaking in the debate on the budget of the Health Ministry, Sabag said that the lobby was responsible for the failure of the Knesset to legislate against cigarette advertising. He asserted that cigarette smoking is a "corridor" leading to the use of drugs.

Sabag has also tabled a bill to require the installation of drinking fountains in all government offices and public institutions, and to develop the awareness that it is more healthy to drink water than soft drinks.

LIBYAN. — Abdel-Salam Jalloud, second-in-command to Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi, has left Moscow after his second visit within a month, according to a report in yesterday's Soviet government daily *Izvestia*.

Tehiya rejects bid to join coalition

By SARAH HONIG
Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Tehiya's secretariat last Monday night defeated a motion by MK Gela Cohen that the three-MK faction enter the coalition unconditionally to bolster the government against international pressure. But the party agreed to support the coalition from the outside and prevent its fall, as long as "it maintained its steadfast position in Lebanon."

Cohen's motion was voted down, 16 to 4. The secretariat, however, expressed "strong support for the operation" in Lebanon, but it

voiced concern "lest the government give in to pressure and waste the military success until we are left with a sequel to the Litani operation of four years ago."

Some members had suggested opening coalition negotiations with the Likud in which Tehiya would present conditions for joining.

In the Likud yesterday, this was seen as an auspicious development. Cohen is regarded as one of the more extreme Tehiya leaders. "A proposal of this sort coming from her must mean there are undercurrents in Tehiya in favour of teaming up of all nationalist forces in the country," one Herut source said.

Lebanese fisherman may sail again

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Ministry of Agriculture's Department of Fisheries is helping fishermen in Southern Lebanon get back to work.

A ministry official is to meet today with Lebanese fishermen in Tyre and Sidon. One proposal being considered is that they fish only 2-3 kilometres from shore.

The Mekorot water company yesterday started repairing water pipes damaged during the war.

Mekorot has also started installing pipes to bring water to IDF units in Southern Lebanon, thus doing away with water tankers. Mekorot spokesman said it would take several weeks to complete the work.

Koor is now negotiating with Southern Lebanese merchants about selling them cement and building materials. Meetings with their counterparts in Southern Lebanon to find ways to inoculate all the herds there so that sick animals will not reach Israel.

SHOSTAK

(Continued from Page One)

recognized Magen David Adom or its red star symbol, as it recognizes the red crescent of Moslem states and the lion and red sun of countries in the Far East, Shostak noted.

"We have a long account with IRC," Shostak said. "Its attitude towards Israel and Magen David Adom has been one of patent discrimination down the years, and we shall settle the account in the near future."

He said that Israel had now requested the IRC to allow it to participate in the organization's relief activities in Lebanon, "if not de jure then at least de facto."

Shostak said that over 400 Lebanese civilians have been brought to Israeli hospitals for treatment. The treatment given to them was of the same standard as that given to Israeli soldiers, and their evacuation to hospitals was done on the same basis.

The minister said that a team of doctors, headed by Prof. Shmuel Pinhas, director-general of the Hadassah Medical Organization had been appointed right after the cease-fire to deal with public health in Lebanon and to act to prevent the spread of epidemics.

Shostak said the team has made a number of recommendations, dealing with water supply, garbage collection and immunization. But it has also found that the public health situation in Lebanon is much better than that portrayed by news media hostile to Israel.

Yesterday, Shostak said, the chief IDF medical officer, Dr. Eran Dolev, received a letter from the chief medical officer of the UNIFIL command in Southern Lebanon, a Colonel Justling, saying:

"I wish to express my full appreciation and satisfaction of the professional activity of the IDF medical corps..."

Shcharansky's wife gets award from MPs

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — Avital Shcharansky yesterday accepted an award in the houses of parliament on behalf of her husband Anatoly, who is suffering harsh conditions in a Soviet labour camp. The award, from the Parliamentary Committee for Soviet Jewry, is presented annually "for courage in defence of freedom."

The award, a lithograph donated by artist and sculptor Henry Moore was presented by MP Peter Shore, the shadow chancellor of the exchequer, in the presence of MPs from all parties.

Israeli Arabs seek to aid kin in Lebanon

By YOEL DAR
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The authorities have not yet acted on hundreds of Israeli Arabs' request to help relatives in Lebanon.

The requests come mainly from public committees established this week in Arab townships in the Galilee, and from the Druse town of Daliat el-Carmel on Mt. Carmel. The committees say that they are prepared to provide financial and medical aid to Palestinian refugees in Lebanon, many of whom are family members. Some local families have also offered to adopt children orphaned during the fighting in South Lebanon.

In Haifa, a committee has urged Arab local councils to join its efforts to collect money and clothing for the homeless in Lebanon.

The official explanation offered, according to the committees, is that military operations have not ceased. There are still pockets of terrorist resistance in some of the refugee camps in South Lebanon, the committee members say they have been informed.

EXCHANGE. — Iran has signed contracts with Argentina and Brazil under which it will sell crude oil in exchange for their agricultural and industrial products, Iran's national news agency IRNA reported yesterday.

Normal service on Dan expected soon

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Dan bus cooperative expects to return to near normal schedule in a few days, Moshe Spector, chairman of the cooperative's secretariat, told a press conference yesterday.

Spector said the cooperative had been complemented by the IDF for the way they had on a short notice prepared the buses and drivers needed before, during and after Operation Peace for Galilee. The Transport Ministry had praised Dan for managing to run urban lines despite the difficulties, Spector said.

Spector pointed out that during

the peak of the emergency about 650 bus drivers out of Dan's 1,950 bus drivers were called up and about 800 of the total fleet of 1,330.

He said that despite these hardships Dan only closed 14 of 77 lines.

He hoped that in a matter of days nearly all the lines closed would be reopened and bus frequency would be increased.

Spector was optimistic that by July 4, Dan would be able to open the summer vacation season with traditional lines to the sea shores, as well as supply service to 120 summer camps for children of the greater Tel Aviv area.

250 wounded are still at Rambam, 310 released

Jerusalem Post Staff

HAIFA. — Rambam Hospital is still treating 250 wounded soldiers and 21 Lebanese, many of them children, its director, Prof. Yosef Brandes, told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday. A total of 310 soldiers had been released after treatment, he said.

Dr. Daniel Hillman, an orthopedic surgeon from Malibu, California, who changed his Israel vacation plans in order to help out at Rambam told *The Post* "the casualty load is a lot for one hospital. I'm glad of this opportunity to help."

Dr. Hillman is one of five doctors from the U.S. doing volunteer work at the hospital. Others include an anesthesiologist and a vascular surgeon. The medical volunteers have been housed, free of charge, at the Dan Carmel or Nof Hotels.

Mrs. Ofra Navon, wife of the president, spent three hours at Rambam yesterday, talking with the volunteer doctors, the permanent staff and patients. She presented to each of the wounded soldiers an autographed book and a flower.

Meanwhile, the flood of donations for the wounded and for soldiers at the front continues. Among the contributions announced yesterday were 70,000 por-

tions of instant tea from the staff and management of Wisotsky Tea, and IS300,000 donated by Negev Phosphates.

Zehavi, the organization of large families, continues to collect packages for soldiers in Lebanon. And Temple Israel of Great Neck, New York, advised Rambam that it was organizing a fund drive for the hospital.

MDA relief shipment reaches Tyre and Sidon

TYRE (Itim). — Bundles of cloth and blankets from Israel were distributed to the needy here and in other Lebanese locations yesterday.

The packages, collected last week by Magen David Adom all over Israel, were brought here by a caravan of trucks, in cooperation with the Israel Defence Forces.

Among the distribution points yesterday were Tyre and Rashidiya, south of the city, the city of Sidon, and villages in the area. Part of the shipment was designated for the Moslem orphanage in Sidon, whose 800 residents include a number of deaf and dumb children. These included packages from the deaf children at the Kol Yisrael Haverim Alliance school in Jerusalem.

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Through Kol Ha'ir to Jerusalemites (Kol Ha'ir is distributed free and reaches all Jerusalem newspaper readers).

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Hinckley found innocent because of insanity

WASHINGTON (AP). — An outraged U.S. Treasury Secretary Donald Regan yesterday described as "absolutely outrageous" a federal jury's verdict that John Hinckley Jr. was innocent by reason of insanity of attempting to assassinate President Ronald Reagan.

Regan was the only high Reagan administration official to comment on Monday night's verdict.

"Frankly, I'm outraged at that jury decision. I think it's wrong. It's not the type of thing that society should condone," Regan, who also heads the U.S. Secret Service, said on NBC's *Today* show. "I think that when a person stalks a leading citizen of this country, shoots him (and) three of the people surrounding him and then goes scott free, I think that's absolutely atrocious."

"... just think what we are saying to the so-called crazies of the world regarding what they can do or not do as far as public figures are concerned."

Hinckley will now be committed for a mental exam and U.S. District Judge Barrington Parker will determine if he should be institutionalized or set free.

Under the law after a 50-day evaluation at St. Elizabeth's Hospital in Washington, Hinckley will be returned to Parker's courtroom for a hearing on his future.

He would be entitled to release only if Parker found "by a preponderance of the evidence"

that Hinckley is not likely to injure himself or others.

The jury, seven women and five men, deliberated for 25 hours over a four-day period, before reaching the decision that Hinckley was not criminally responsible for his action because of insanity.

The jury found the 27-year-old Hinckley innocent of assault with intent to kill Reagan and three other men he shot outside the Washington Hilton Hotel on March 30, 1981.

Hinckley, pale and tense, covered his eyes with his hands when the verdict was read, count by count for 13 counts, by Parker. Hinckley's mother and father, in the second row seats they've occupied for most of the eight weeks of trial, hugged one another and tears streamed from their eyes.

There was no immediate comment from the prosecutors, who had contended that Hinckley, while suffering from common personality disorders, was in control of himself when he shot the four men.

The defence psychiatrists all found Hinckley suffering from some sort of schizophrenia, a break with reality.

Secret Service spokesman Joe Petro said late Monday that there was no comment from the service nor any agents involved in the shooting, including Timothy McCarthy, one of three men wounded along with Reagan.

"The White House has no comment," said assistant press secretary Mark Weinberg.

Retired Argentine general named president by junta

BUENOS AIRES. — The Argentine army, navy and air force commanders on who should succeed president Gen. Leopoldo Galtieri. He was forced to resign last week in the wake of Argentina's defeat by Britain in the 74-day war in the Falkland Islands.

Meanwhile, the junta declared yesterday that military rule would end early in 1984 with a return to democratic government.

On the Falklands, British troops are facing the hazard of clearing treacherous minefields abandoned by Argentine forces.

A reporter in Stanley, the capital, said that the mines are made entirely of plastic and cannot be found with conventional mine-detectors.

Royal engineers and commandos are combing the ground with their hands to locate and defuse the mines, according to the BBC correspondent there. Two soldiers have been seriously wounded in minefield explosions in recent days, he said. (AP, UPI)

Iraq says beat back Iranians while retreating

MANAMA, Bahrain (AP). — Iraq said yesterday its forces repulsed several Iranian attacks as it began pulling out of territories occupied in Iran since September 1980.

A military communique broadcast over Baghdad Radio said 11 Iranian soldiers were killed and a number of others taken prisoner in the attacks. It put Iraqi losses at five dead.

The communique said Iraqi forces were nonetheless committed to a unilateral cease-fire announced June 10 and to a June 30

withdrawal-from-Iran deadline set Sunday by Iraqi President Saddam Hussein.

Baghdad Radio said Hussein visited Iraqi positions inside Iran Monday to discuss arrangements for the withdrawal.

The communique indicated yesterday's battles were the heaviest since the June 10 cease-fire announcement. It said "various weapons" were employed to repel the attackers and mentioned prisoner-taking for the first time since last month's Iranian capture of the key city of Khorramshahr.

17 known dead in Bombay air crash

NEW DELHI (UPI). — An Air India jet carrying 111 people skidded off a runway in blinding monsoon rain at Bombay International Airport yesterday, killing at least 17 people and trapping three others in the wreckage, airline officials said.

The Boeing 707 broke into three pieces as it slammed into a wall and skidded off the runway into deep

mud, the officials said. The pilot, who survived the crash, apparently lost control of the jet during landing.

Eight hours after the crash, the rescuers had pulled 17 bodies from the wreckage. Another three persons were still trapped in the wreckage, mired in mud and water, Air India officials said.



Queen Elizabeth leaves St. Mary's Hospital in Paddington yesterday after visiting her new grandson. (UPI telephoto)

British celebrate royal birth

LONDON (AP). — Champagne corks popped in the streets, beer flowed in the pubs and a surge of joy swept the nation on Monday night on news that Princess Diana had given birth to a baby boy.

A crowd of about 1,000 outside St. Mary's Hospital in London's Paddington district where Diana had the baby broke out bottles of champagne, waved Union Jacks and mixed choruses of *God save the Queen* with a soccer chant:

"Nice one Charlie, nice one son, nice one Charlie, let's have another one."

Outside Buckingham Palace, another crowd filled the night air

with the choruses of "Congratulations" and "For she's a jolly good fellow."

From the palace to Tetbury, the market town near the royal couple's home at Highgrove in Gloucestershire, from Cardiff, the capital of Wales, to British Airways flights around the world, the nation celebrated.

The birth was a front page event for British newspapers yesterday morning, with headlines ranging from "It's a boy" in huge type across the tabloid *Sun* to the more discreet "Princess gives birth to a boy" topping a single-column story in the *Guardian*.

Indian 'Robin Hood' gives up

NEW DELHI (AP). — Three journalists who persuaded Malkhan Singh, the "bandit king" of central India, to surrender to authorities last week will share the 70,500 rupees (\$7,500) reward the dreaded outlaw carried on his head, officials announced on Monday.

The journalists, Kalyan Mukherjee, Prashant Panjari and Brijraj Singh, traveled to the heavily wooded Chambal Valley region of central India last year to write a book on Malkhan Singh's exploits and came in contact with the outlaw chief.

The three journalists reportedly persuaded Malkhan Singh to write a letter last April expressing his gang's wish to lay down their arms. Last Thursday, Malkhan Singh and 19 followers climbed onto a

specially built and decorated dais at the town of Bindh, knelt and surrendered at a ceremony watched by more than 25,000 people, who had come to have a glimpse of the bandit who claimed to be a modern "Robin Hood," robbing the rich to help the poor.

Meanwhile, local press reports said that Malkhan Singh — who is accused of committing 10 offenses of kidnapping, murder and plunder in the past eight years — is leading a privileged life in the Gwalior city jail after his surrender.

Although the state chief minister said the outlaw surrendered unconditionally, *The Indian Express*, *The Statesman* and other newspapers reported doubt whether he would ever be put on trial for his crimes.

Alleged war criminal on bail in Canada

TORONTO (AP). — Albert Helmut Rauca, 73, wanted by West Germany for alleged war crimes, was freed on Monday on \$150,000 bail and remanded to September 20 for an extradition hearing.

As Justice Wilson Griffiths of Ontario Supreme Court announced he was granting bail with some strict terms — including reporting to the police each day — a spectator in the court shouted: "He killed our children."

West Germany began extradition proceedings last month against

Rauca, accused of taking part in the mass murder of 10,000 Lithuanians in 1941. He was arrested last week at his Toronto home.

In making his decision, Griffiths said: "The revulsion of the crime he's alleged to be involved with should not blind the court that in Canada a man is innocent until proven guilty."

Under cross-examination by a crown counsel, Rauca said he was a member of the state police in Germany during World War II.

ILO spurns critical report on Poland

GENEVA (AP). — In a vote provoking bitter U.S. response, the annual conference of the International Labour Organization yesterday rejected a report critical of the 27-week suppression of Polish trade unions and the internment of thousands of its members.

Blocking adoption of the report by the ILO's standards committee were 173 abstentions and three votes against by delegates of the Soviet bloc nations and many non-aligned countries. The 230 votes cast for the document were eight

short of the quorum needed for its approval.

After the vote, U.S. government delegate Robert W. Searby castigated the Soviet bloc, telling the 150-nation assembly that only "Eastern Europe seems incapable of tolerating the criticism of the violations of ILO human rights standards."

Outside the assembly, Polish Labour Minister Antoni Rakiewicz told a reporter: "The vote confirmed the fact that there is no Polish question in the ILO."

Mitterrand alarmed by erratic \$

PARIS (AP). — President Francois Mitterrand issued a stern warning to the U.S. yesterday that its international economic policies are aggravating the crisis in Europe.

Pierre Berégovoy, the presidential chief of staff, said after the weekly cabinet meeting that Mitterrand had told the assembled ministers he would make a public statement soon setting out France's position on the matter.

Beregovoy said that when Mitterrand addressed the ministers, he had specifically referred to the unconstrained erratic movements of the dollar and the rise in U.S. interest rates.

Since the franc was devalued within the European monetary system June 12, the value of the dollar has jumped from 6.26 francs to 6.83 yesterday.

Following the devaluation, France announced economic austerity measures, including a wage and price freeze set to go into effect July 1 and last for four months. The only people to escape the pay freeze are those at the minimum wage.

Beregovoy said Mitterrand also asked the entire nation to contribute to the struggle against inflation, now hovering at about 14 per cent.

French president in Spain to improve ties

MADRID (Reuters). — French President Francois Mitterrand began a two-day official visit yesterday aiming to forge a Franco-Spanish understanding despite discord over cross-border guerrilla activity and Spanish entry to the European Economic Community.

Mitterrand, greeted with full honours by King Juan Carlos, has said he wants to persuade Spanish leaders that their countries should look beyond the two long-standing points of dispute and establish a special relationship.

First Sikh nominated for India's president

NEW DELHI (AP). — Zail Singh, a 66-year-old political veteran, received the nomination of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and her ruling party yesterday to become India's seventh president, the first member of the Sikh minority chosen for the prestigious and largely ceremonial office.

Singh resigned his cabinet post as Mrs. Gandhi's home affairs minister to become the government party candidate to succeed President Neelam Sanjiva Reddy, whose five-year term expires on July 26.

to play: Algeria vs. Chile, June 24; W. Germany vs. Austria, June 25

Parcel bomb victim dies in Paris

PARIS (UPI). — An Iranian student died from injuries suffered in the weekend explosion of a bomb that was concealed in a parcel he picked up at a post office, police said yesterday.

Ali Reza Hossein Pour, 32, died Monday night, authorities said. His arm was almost completely severed by the explosion and he suffered severe burns.

Pour picked up a package containing the bomb at a post office Saturday morning. Police found no immediate evidence and were unable to ascertain whether Pour intended to use the bomb or whether he was the victim of a plot.

Anti-nuke protesters arrested in California

LIVERMORE, California (AP). — Police arrested 1,600 anti-nuclear protesters who attempted on Monday to block entry to the Lawrence Livermore Laboratory, one of the nation's foremost nuclear weapons development facilities attached to the University of California.

An estimated 3,000-5,000 demonstrators, many in wheelchairs and some carrying banners, showed up at the facility about 80 kilometres east of San Francisco.

Sports



Poland's Zbigniew Boniek is sandwiched between two Peruvian defenders in yesterday's match. (UPI)

Poland beats Peru 5-1

LA CORUNA (AP). — Poland exploded to score three times in six minutes yesterday and went on to crush Peru 5-1. They now qualify for the second phase of the World Cup finals.

Poland, which had drawn its two opening matches, joined England and Brazil as the third team to be certain to reach round two.

The defeat eliminated Peru, Italy and Cameroon meet today and the winner will clinch the other Group One qualification spot.

Poland completely dominated the goalless first half — hitting the goal frame twice — but then rocked the South Americans with five goals, the first in the 55th minute.

Wlodzimierz Smolarek got the first goal and the Poles then demolished the shaky Peru defence.

Veteran Grzegorz Lato, who also assisted on three other goals, made it 2-0 in the 59th and then Zbigniew

TODAY'S GAMES

Italy vs. Cameroon 5:15 p.m. JTV
El Salvador vs. Argentina 9 p.m.
Brazil vs. New Zealand 9 p.m. JTV
Italy's Group One match with Cameroon is vital to both teams. They each have 2 points. Poland with 4 points is certain to go through to phase 2. Whoever wins today's match will also go to phase 2. If it is a draw, goal difference will decide.

If Argentina beat El Salvador, as expected, they join Belgium at the top of Group Three.

Boniek grabbed the third in the 61st.

Eight minutes later, Andrzej Buncol made it 4-0 and substitute Wlodzimierz Smolarek wrapped up the Polish scoring in the 77th minute.

Guillermo La Rosa scored an 82nd minute consolation goal for the outclassed Peruvians.

The game was played in front of an estimated 25,000 crowd in the Riazor Stadium.

STANDINGS

GROUP ONE

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Poland	3	1	2	0	5	0	4
Italy	2	0	2	0	1	1	2
Cameroon	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
Peru	3	0	2	1	1	6	2

to play: Italy vs. Cameroon, June 25

GROUP TWO

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Austria	2	2	0	0	2	0	4
W. Germany	2	1	0	1	5	3	2
Algeria	2	1	0	1	2	3	2
Chile	2	0	0	2	1	5	0

to play: Algeria vs. Chile, June 24; W. Germany vs. Austria, June 25

GROUP FOUR

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
England	2	2	0	0	5	1	4
France	2	1	0	1	5	4	2
Kuwait	2	0	1	1	2	5	1
Czechoslovakia	2	0	1	1	2	5	1

to play: France vs. Czechoslovakia, June 24; England vs. Kuwait, June 25

GROUP FIVE

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Spain	2	1	1	0	3	1	3
Honduras	2	0	2	0	2	2	2
N. Ireland	2	0	2	0	1	2	2
Yugoslavia	2	0	1	1	1	2	1

to play: Honduras vs. Yugoslavia, June 24; Spain vs. Northern Ireland, June 25

FIFA fines Kuwait, suspends referee

MADRID (AP). — Kuwait has been fined 25,000 Swiss francs (\$11,800) and its Football Association president has been sanctioned by the Federation of International Football Associations (FIFA) following the Kuwaiti actions that marred Monday's match against France.

FIFA announced that the 4-1 French victory in Valladolid had been confirmed. This means that Kuwait's appeal against one goal was confirmed.

FIFA also said that the referee, Miroslav Stupar of the Soviet Union, had been suspended until the next meeting of the FIFA Referees' Committee. Stupar has been forbidden to speak to the press.

In a statement issued by FIFA General Secretary J.S. Blatter, it was announced that the management of the Valladolid Football stadium has been warned about its "lack of law and order."

"Chaos broke out after Alain Giresse scored to put France 4-1 up. The angry Kuwaiti players refused to continue with the match, claiming they stopped play when they heard a referee's whistle — which, it turned out, was blown in the crowd."

Prince Fahd al-Ahmad al-Sabah, president of the Kuwait Soccer Association, gesticulated to the players on the pitch and then marched to the touchline to consult with them.

The FIFA statement said the prince "has been sanctioned with a caution for unsporting behaviour. Furthermore, the FIFA Executive Committee will make a decision with regard to the statements made by the president of the Kuwait Football Association."

FIFA did not say what statements it would review.

After a seven minute hold-up, during which French coach Michel

Hidalgo became involved in a fracas with police, Stupar ruled against the goal and the match continued.

Before France scored again, there was a jostling match between rival players and Abdulla Mayof of Kuwait was involved in at least two pushing incidents.

Only one player, Fahd Kameel of Kuwait, appeared to be cautioned. Prince Fahd said yesterday that same FIFA officials were "worse than the Mafia."

He charged that one FIFA official had shouted "like Hitler," and prevented Kuwait from congratulating the victors after France's wild 4-1 victory.

"They want to keep the big teams in the second round," said the prince, who is the younger brother of the ruling emir of oil-rich Kuwait.

"There are financial reasons for this, there are personal reasons. After all, these officials owe their election to the big soccer countries. When our boys came to the match and saw there was a Soviet referee and a Yugoslav linesman, they knew they would lose. Why did they appoint a referee and a linesman from Eastern Europe against us?"

Michel Hidalgo, France's World Cup manager, said yesterday he was "brutally pushed back by police" during the stormy incident.

Hidalgo called a press conference at his team's headquarters to give his version of what happened.

Speaking from notes and in an emotional voice, Hidalgo said he had tried to get on the pitch to talk to his players.

"In no way, not for one moment, did I try to put pressure on the referee," Hidalgo claimed.

He said, "Coaches and players are being treated more like domestic animals than for what they are. They are not being treated as responsible people."

Beduin Hockey Stars

Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A Beduin team from Tel Sheva captured the under-12 Division title at the Israel Youth Hockey Union's third annual six-a-side summer tournament here over the weekend. The winners, who are coached by Nissim Abrahams, have only been playing competitive hockey for one

year. Host-club Sportek Tel Aviv gained the Over-12 Division's Jonathan Killer floating trophy. The Tel Avivians last month also won the IYHU's Jerusalem Post Spring Tournament at Omer.

A total of 16 teams — equally divided between the two age groups — competed in the end-of-season meet.

SHELI MOURNS

For the hundreds of Israeli soldiers who fell in this senseless war, the boys and men who died after Israel's government broke the year-old cease-fire on the northern border. For the thousands of Lebanese and Palestinians who were killed, for the cities destroyed, for the bloodshed, for the destruction of Lebanon, and the moral destruction of Israeli society. For Israel's democracy, which suffered a heavy blow when Ariel Sharon turned the government into a puppet government, the Labour "Opposition" into a rubber stamp, and most of the media into "His Master's Voice." Sheli demands that the war be stopped immediately on all fronts, and an end be put to the mad plans for the conquest of West Beirut; that our soldiers be brought back home; and that Israel stop being a pawn in superpower politics.

Sheli declares that the Lebanon war cannot solve the Palestinian problem, which can be solved only through negotiations with the Palestinian people, on the basis of Palestinian national independence in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Sheli calls on all the peace forces in Israel to join in the struggle for an Israeli-Palestinian peace.

SHELI

(Israel Peace and Equality Movement)

87 Dizengoff St., Tel Aviv, Tel. 03-290257

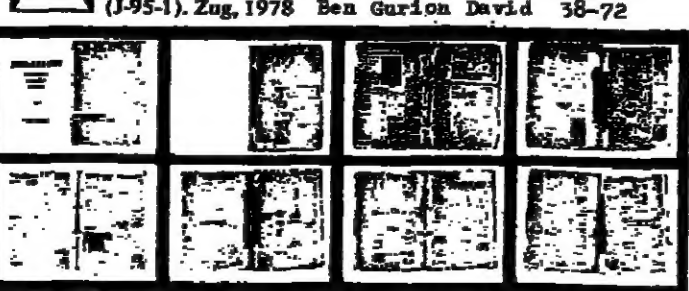
To print this ad, we have been forced to "scrape the bottom of the barrel" financially. If you want us to go on publishing our views, please send us your contribution.

A Public Meeting in Tel Aviv

The leaders of Sheli, as well as guests from other parties, will appear at a public meeting in B'nai B'rith House, 10 Kaplan St., Tel Aviv, tomorrow, Thursday, June 24, 1982 at 8 p.m.

JERUSALEM POST CLIPPINGS ARCHIVES.

Prominent People, (J95-1), Zug, 1978 Ben Gurion David 38-72



DAVID BEN-GURION

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THE VAN LEER JERUSALEM FOUNDATION

invites the public to a lecture by

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on:

THE

DIMENSIONALITY

OF VISUAL SPACE:

PICTORIAL

REPRESENTATION

Chairman: Prof. Eddy Zamach

on Monday,

June 28, 1982,

at 8.00 p.m.

MORE THAN 16 per cent of the population of Israel are Arabs. Almost half identify themselves as Palestinians, or, in the case of the more moderate, "Palestinian Arabs of Israeli citizenship."

It is therefore somewhat disappointing to find it so difficult to get any of them to express an opinion concerning the war in Lebanon, and its possible future implications for Israeli Arabs and those of Judea, Samaria and Gaza. None of the moderate Arab leaders has so far spoken out. Most are embarrassed and feel helpless.

In the Triangle, roughly stretching from Kfar Sava to Hadera, where more than 150,000 Israeli Arabs live, a young intellectual, known as an opponent of the authority exercised by the heads of the large clans, said, "We've gotten used to the situation. There's nothing we can do." Another public figure felt that the Israeli Arabs in general were apathetic, and for the most part simply uninterested.

A former MK did say what he thought, but did not want his name used. "What's happening in Lebanon is simply killing for killing's sake," he said, "The Israeli Arabs' situation — their society is crumbling. He points out that crime and drugs are symptoms of this."

"Instead of being a bridge to peace, a role that should be natural for them, the Israeli Arabs are paralyzed and have slipped into a state of near non-existence on the political scene." He feels that the lack of a proper framework for political expression is the main cause of this.

A young intellectual said scornfully, "The PLO has had it." He saw the organization as a total failure, and denied that Rakah (the Israeli Communist Party) expresses the sentiments of the Israeli Arabs. To his mind it represents foreign interests and has totally lost its hold on the population.

This is the way things look on the surface of the Israeli Arab population.

SALAH BARANSI is an exception. On Land Day last March, this grey-haired veteran of anti-Israeli struggles made it quite obvious that a new force was operating. In Talbeh, capital of the Triangle, Baransi succeeded in organizing a demonstration, separate from Rakah, that came close to eclipsing the regular communist-led demonstration. Baransi's *El-Nahda* (Revival) led thousands of young Israeli-Arabs in a demonstration which, though fiery, was orderly and disciplined.

Baransi declares he believes in law and order. Not only were the demonstrators "led" disciplined, but they also had a permit from the Israel Police. He promises that all future acts of *El-Nahda* will also be carried out within the law.

Baransi's life has been a troubled one; he was well known in the '60s when he fought the Israeli courts for

Minority voice

By YIGAL BICHKOV
Jerusalem Post Reporter



the right to list the *El-Ard* (Land) party as an Ottoman Society. *El-Ard* was a movement of Arab intellectuals in the early '60s which was banned, the courts upholding the government's view that it was a subversive group. They wanted a secular Jewish-Arab state in all Palestine. Other court battles centered around a permit to publish a newspaper.

Salah Baransi became an Israeli Arab after the War of Independence, when the Triangle became a part of Israel. He was removed from his post as a public school teacher by the Israeli Ministry of Education, and was jailed from 1969 to 1979 for security offences including propagating an illegal organization. Even now, he must appear at the local police station once a day. He is under permanent curfew, and may not leave his home from sunset until dawn.

He has always been in agreement with the stated aims of the PLO — "to ensure the legitimate rights of the Palestinians and to end the Israel-Arab conflict." He believes that "only a joint Moslem-Jewish-Christian state will provide a solution."

Has anything happened to change these views?

No, says Baransi, "except that I feel that now there will have to be an interim with an Arab state alongside the Jewish state. This is

not a solution, but a step. Only a joint, integrated state will solve the problem."

Baransi makes it clear that his aims and feelings are identical with those of the Palestinians. Nor does he hide his pride in the stubborn stance the PLO has adopted in the fighting in Lebanon. He draws a comparison between the fighters of the PLO and the combined Arab armies of the Six Day War. "The PLO is still fighting after twice that length of time, and no one knows when it will end."

"The Arabs of the West Bank, in Israel, in Gaza, the refugees in Lebanon and in many places of exile all over the world are Palestinians, and identify themselves as such. To them the PLO is the recognized voice of leadership," he claims.

The veteran Arab political activist then explained, "Sharon and Eitan have made a big mistake. They think the PLO is nothing but a military organization. This is untrue. The network of diplomatic ties, the office for the dissemination of information, the youth organizations, all these are a part of the PLO. To destroy the infrastructure of the PLO you must destroy the Palestinians."

AS TO the lack of Arab support for the PLO, Baransi feels that this is a clear indication that the pro-Western Arab leaders have joined with the Americans and with Israel in an attempt to create a sphere of exclusive American influence in the Middle East.

He thinks that there are three strong factors at work dictating this policy. He says that Reagan's policies contain elements dating back to the policies of Dulles in the '50s, that Zionism in its most radical form is finding expression through the acts of Sharon and Eitan and that the pro-Western Arab leaders are lending their support to the first two of these factors.

Baransi maintains that one of Israel's motives for going to war in Lebanon was to force the Arabs of the West Bank to accept the civil administration of Prof. Menahem Milson.

"This is doomed to fail," says Baransi. "The PLO, as I have said, is more than a military organization. This war will only make it harder to enforce civil government on the West Bank. The opposition will almost certainly continue."

Even though he is sure that the war in Lebanon has widened the circle of the Israeli-Arab dispute, Baransi still sees an optimistic future.

"The war in Lebanon has not only shocked the Arab world," said Baransi, "but there is definitely a shift in Israeli public opinion. There is a new way of thought and signs of a retreat from chauvinistic approaches. There is an awakening of the Jews to the sufferings of their fellow man. This is a good sign for the future."

THE PEOPLE of this country have had all too many opportunities to study children and their reactions in war, under bombardment or in the various stages of mourning.

If one considers the size and resources of this population, the number of good professional studies that have appeared describing behavior in such circumstances is a large one, and offers guidance to parents and professionals working with children. The studies deal with border kibbutzim and cities, where the problem was — and all of us pray that the past tense will continue to apply — continuous and acute. Very little has appeared dealing with children living in metropolitan areas, removed from the immediate danger, who are, nevertheless, also part of a country at war.

Israel does not ignore its children; neither their welfare nor their contributions are overlooked. For example, the mobilization of a large group of professionals and lay volunteers to offer support to orphans of the Yom Kippur War was something pretty special. And the many stories of the bravery and initiative of the children during the siege of Jerusalem are a source of pride to all the children of this country.

But most children do not face personal danger nor death of their fathers, and yet they may experience fear and depression as a direct result of the war. Such feelings need to be recognized and dealt with, even though they present no overt difficulty at the time.

MOST CHILDREN are amazingly resilient, and live through the most terrible events without incapacitating scars. Some children, unable to express or deal with their own anxieties, become timid and constricted to the point where personality development is directly affected.

No one can claim to know which child will react in a certain way, nor does anyone claim to be all-knowing in preventing problems. But we try to be sensitive, sympathetic and to learn from the educators and behavior specialists.

There are two basic rules to guide a parent. The first is to keep communication open and to encourage verbal expression. A child needs to be encouraged to talk about his feelings and to be assured that even his bad feelings and his worst fears are not unique, that he is a member of a large group who share his feelings but manage to function in spite of them.

The second rule is to remember that a child is a bonafide member of a family and of a nation. He is entitled to participate according to his age and level of activity. A child needs to be included in the sorrow and worries of his family, as well as in their celebrations; and a child needs to be part of a community effort. Writing a letter to the soldier in

CHILDREN IN WAR

ALL IN THE FAMILY/Eleanor Harris

his family is as good a way as any.

These rules sound simplistic in the extreme, but they can be difficult to implement for a variety of reasons. A parent may think his child too young to understand, or he may want to shield him from worry and thereby make great efforts to keep the child's life as normal as possible, even to the extent of ignoring the state of emergency.

Or a parent may be overworked and too full of his own worries to have time or energy left for extra attention, especially when his youngster doesn't seem to have any special problem.

The rules are also harder to implement at some ages than at others; they are easiest to apply with the youngest children and the older children and adolescents, and most difficult with the children of the middle elementary grades, roughly between the ages of 8 and 12.

The youngest children are naturally talkative, and their emotions are closer to the surface. The average nursery or primary teacher does an excellent job of "putting the children into the picture" through the activities that are a natural part of the daily routine. There are gifts to bring for soldiers' packages; the conversation circle that gives a child a chance to share and tell; the picture-letters that give a child a feeling of close rapport with the recipient. The children express wishes for the soldiers' safe return and for recovery from battle wounds and send sympathy messages to the bereaved — and in so doing, they recognize that danger and death exist but see this from the security of their very own protected circle.

On the personal level, a parent at home continues what the teacher has already started. The "what did you do at school today?" creates the opportunity, and the young child going to a shop for sweets for the soldiers is directly involved in the national effort.

Older children and the adolescents can participate in many ways; frequently the school or the community mobilize them for jobs, and certainly at home they are capable of standing in for adults in many ways. But even without special involvement, this group can involve themselves in following the news and in discussions with friends and classmates. Their peer group provides an avenue of expression on their maturity level, which lessens

their dependence on parents. In addition, in a time of family crisis or loss, they are included among the adults in the family, both in mourning and in the carrying out of responsible tasks.

They are expected to behave like adults, and they usually rise to the occasion, even though they are still a few years short of the mark. In terms of help in an emergency or in helping the youngster to cope with his own feelings, this age group is easier because — at one and the same time — such a youngster is both less dependent on his family and more nearly accepted as an equal.

THE GREATEST challenge is presented by the child in the middle grades. At this age, friends are very important, but the children themselves are not yet capable of forming a supportive group without adult guidance. They talk among themselves of all subjects connected with the war, but they are more capable of exciting and frightening each other than they are of providing information or support.

This is the age group that doesn't read a newspaper, but understands only too well the news and the casualty reports from the headlines or the radio. This is the age where children can be extremely sensitive to the moods of others, but incapable of controlling their own. This is the age where they stop talking to adults rather than asking questions that cause discomfort or elicit less than satisfactory answers.

This is the child who may be very proud of his father the soldier, but fears for his own welfare should his father be killed. If he has no father or brother in the war, he may feel ashamed when his friends brag about theirs. His vivid imagination and identification with the battlefield may cause him to suffer terrible nightmares, wherein he is being killed or mutilated. Yet should you ask him what he's thinking about, he will hang his head, shuffle his feet and mutter, "nothing."

In fact, the least effective way to start a conversation with this age group is to ask direct questions. More than with the younger or older group, one has to develop listening skills — and the patience of Job — because when he does open up to talk, the crux of the communication may be obscured in all manner of verbal irrelevancies or distracting movements.



Waiting it out in Kiryat Shmona shelter.

One needs to forbear from telling him to stop talking with his mouth full, or to stand still while he's talking, to avoid turning off the conversation that you really want to encourage.

Sometimes it isn't even enough to present a sympathetic ear — one might have to initiate a conversation, or even to contrive to create opportunities for such conversations to take place. With a child who is normally shy about talking about himself or closed because of some personal reason, it sometimes takes a lot of skill and intuition to get him to talk about himself and private fears. But the effort must be made. As bad as reality might be, fertile imagination in conjunction with a frightened or depressed state can conjure up horrors far worse than reality.

ONE important note. There does not have to be an immediate temporal relationship between an event and the response it generates. As has been learned from studying the children in the bomb shelters, a child can sometimes take the bombing in stride and only later does one become aware of some problem that can be tied to this experience. Memory and fantasy can recreate (if not the original event) all of the emotions: the terror, the panic, the anger of the original event, and even add to them.

We have a lot to learn about helping our children to live in spite of a brutal reality. (The history or the Jewish People and Israel should have made us all experts.) We have no way of knowing in advance which child will be affected, and if so, to what extent. But we do know a few things for certain:

It is better to talk about one's concerns than to bottle them up. It is better to be actively involved than isolated and brooding on the sidelines.

Memories and bad feelings can remain long after the event has passed and still retain the power to hurt.

Above all, we know that these things are just as true of children as they are of adults. As adults, we have to help ourselves — children deserve better.

Responding to appeal by Germans

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — The tendency of West German intellectuals to voice their opinion unnecessarily has often resulted in self-righteousness, as in the case of their appeal for an Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon which appeared as an advertisement in your issue of June 18. It's so simple to join the club of progressive "do-gooders" by contributing just a few marks and then be free to define injustice.

Why did they not act in similar fashion in the case of the war between Iraq and Iran, or in the case of the massacre in the Syrian town of Hama, or in the repeated cases of mutual slaughtering in the Lebanon? Did these cases not result in "fatal casualties, destruction and displacements" and the "suppression of the Arab population"?

We did not see similar ads when the Palestinians committed murder in Hebron, nor when they attacked synagogues in Paris and Vienna nor when they placed a four-kilo bomb on Zion Square, nor when they repeatedly rocketed the towns and villages of Northern Galilee. Was the German intellectuals' unwillingness to protest in these cases due to the fact that not enough Israelis were killed, or because Israeli survival techniques are more vigorous than the evil intentions which test them?

Unlike the signatories of the appeal, we were able to observe the war in the Lebanon at first hand. We agree that Israel's policy towards the Palestinians is a cause of grave concern and that this war has resulted from an unacceptable unwillingness to reach a compromise. But this unwillingness exists on both sides.

It is true that peace in the Middle East cannot be achieved without recognition of the Palestinian right to self-determination, or more precisely, their right to a Palestinian state. But neither can peace in the Middle East be achieved without recognition of Israel's right to exist on the part of the Arab states in general and the Palestinians in particular.

In view of this nation's traumatic experience, those who confront Israel with a permanent state of war must not be surprised if Israel fights this sixth war at a moment which it considers opportune. Or should Israel have waited for the Palestinians to pick the appropriate time to use the fantastic amounts of weapons found in the possession of the PLO — quantities which far exceed

those anticipated by the usually efficient Israeli intelligence service? Such a conflict would have resulted in far larger casualties and suffering for the tortured Lebanese.

And if we are to respect the truth, it must be admitted that it was not Israel which destroyed the Lebanon. For seven years, a murderous war by proxy has been waged in the Lebanon, enabling the Arab brother-states to push the Palestinian problem out of their own backyard. The ruins of Damour and many of the ruins in Beirut antedate the Israeli arrival and the relief expressed by numerous Lebanese at the Israeli invasion is not only intended to gain the sympathies of the victors.

Such a complicated state of affairs cannot be covered by an ad like the one under discussion, which only encourages the warriors on both sides in their ill-fated insistence on their assumed rights, thus causing more and more young people to die an absurd death. It does not help the Palestinians to demand from the Israelis what they cannot contribute on their own. The PLO has an equal duty to demonstrate its willingness for peace.

WIBKE BRUHNS
Correspondent, Der Stern
PETER FINKELGRUEN
Correspondent, Radio Deutsche Welle
Jerusalem.

Sir, — I am outraged by the "Appeal for an Israeli withdrawal" signed by German intellectuals and socialists.

Israeli soldiers are fighting a treacherous enemy that has piled up immense stocks of weapons and munitions in schools and hospitals for use against our children. Our soldiers risk their life when bands of terrorists from many Asian and European countries attack them from apartment houses. Yet the Israeli soldiers do their utmost to spare civilian life.

So, when I read the appeal and sermon of these German gentlemen, even an Israeli who opposes Begin's policy (as I do) can only say: for shame!

PROFESSOR E. ASHTOR
Jerusalem.

Sir, — We want to share with you and your readers our deep satisfaction at the concern expressed by the more than 100 representatives of the German intellectual elite in their "Appeal for an Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon" (ad, June 18).

How marvellous that they spared neither effort nor cost to inform us that they have been "engaged for years with the problems of an Arab-Israeli dialogue" and to add a timely reminder that war "once again brings death, destruction and homelessness — especially to the civilian population." We are morally fortified, in particular by the fact that these voices of admonition come from Germans, who have worked so hard during the thirties and forties to earn the right to speak out on Jewish affairs. We were happy to recognize among the signatories people who are glad to lend their name to any worthy cause, if only nicely asked, friends as old and new of the Jewish race, as well as unprejudiced admirers of Mr. Arafat and his various peace-loving endeavours to solve the "Israeli Problem."

However, while we are grateful that they "fully recognize the historical responsibility of the Germans towards the Jews," we would appreciate it if they could possibly keep their hands off us in the future and redirect their ardour to other nebbichs and nebbichs around the world.

HENRYK M. BRODER
(Formerly Cologne)
DANIEL C. BRECHER
(Formerly Düsseldorf)
EVE STRAUSS
(Formerly Berlin)

Jerusalem.

Sir, — The signatories to the "Appeal for an Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon" presuppose that there was and there is a political solution to the Arab-Jewish conflict and there was and is a way to talk with the Palestinians, PLO included, and therefore there was and is no need to revert to fighting, which only leads to mutual bloodshed and not to a solution. In principle, I share this view and therefore I belong to that not inconsiderable minority in Israel which believes that we should have announced long ago, on our own initiative, that we are ready to talk to even the PLO, once they abandon their manifesto calling for the annihilation of Israel. I also believe that in case of a positive response, we should have weighed positively the possibility of an independent, almost demilitarized Palestinian state, integrated with Israel on various levels, so as not to encourage more enmity through separation. I even believe that there

is a solution to the problem of Jerusalem without dividing the city again — possibly by the internationalization of the Holy Places and allowing an Arab flag over the Moslem Quarter.

For people who believe this, a war was not justified — at least not until the massive bombardment by the PLO of the Israeli towns and villages along the northern border. However, to those Israelis who do not believe in this possibility and do not think that the Palestinians would ever abandon their manifesto, wars — preventive or aggressive — will seem acts towards national survival in Israel, and then one is left with the famous "no choice." Unfortunately much as I and many others stick to our view, the Palestinians have not helped us in the past to prove to the Israeli majority that we are right and they are wrong. In other words, I cannot with an easy conscience claim that the view of the hard-liners is illegitimate or foolish or self-evidently absurd, when listening to the many and different voices of the Palestinians. This is the heart of our dilemma. As so often before in history, the hard-liners on both sides help each other in an unholy alliance and the result is more killing.

What is to be done now? Hundreds of signatures appear every day in the Israeli newspapers advocating immediate withdrawal. I do not share this view. Much as I oppose this whole campaign, not having shared the political presuppositions behind it, I do not think we should now endanger the even slight chance of a political solution and thereby cause all the sacrifices to have been made in vain. I share the growing demand in Israel to stop immediately and fully the shooting now and to take the Palestinian half-official offer for political discussion very seriously and not to respond with hasty slogans that we shall never sit at the same table.

If we succeed in overcoming our own anxieties, created by our past, then this seems to be the time for talking about the future. For this we need the full support of our friends abroad. What they must do, instead of emphasizing the mistakes of the past, is to encourage, cajole and push us and the Palestinians towards peace.

YEHUDA ELKANA
(Director of the Van Leer
Jerusalem Foundation)
Jerusalem.

"Recognized around the world. It is round, you know." — Christopher Columbus

"Refundable on both sides of the Atlantic. Safe everywhere under the sun." — Laila Ericson

"Available in leading world currencies. A very practical invention." — Benjamin Franklin

"Accepted on both sides of the Alps, and almost anywhere else you're vacationing." — Hannibal

"Good in 160 countries. I wouldn't trade them for all the tea in China." — Marco Polo

The money experienced world travelers carry.

Experienced world travelers know better than to carry ordinary money. They prefer Bank America Travelers Cheques—World Money. Not only are they accepted in over 160 countries and refundable in more than 40,000 places around the world, but now they are available in leading world currencies as well: U.S. Dollars, Deutsche Mark,

and Pounds Sterling.

Add the fact that Bank America Travelers Cheques are backed by Bank America Corporation, with assets of over US \$100 billion, and you can see why people who know where they're going carry Bank America Travelers Cheques wherever they go.

Bank America Travelers Cheques. World Money®

BA CHEQUE CORPORATION

"A GIFT of knowledge, a gift of wonders, a gift of love for the people of Israel today and for generations to come."

So reads the inscription on the contributors' plaque at the entrance to the Levin Kipnis Centre for Children's Literature in its new home near the Tel Aviv Country Club.

When the plaque was put up last October, it expressed the sentiments of the United Jewish Appeal divisions that had contributed to the construction of the building. Now — since June 1 — the building has become home for another "gift" to coming generations.

On that date, with ceremonies and day-long workshops, the Levin Kipnis Centre for Children's Literature was officially opened at Levin Kipnis. It is not the first such centre in Israel, but it is the only one in that vicinity and it is planned to be the most complete in the country.

The Centre is the fulfillment of a dream of 88-year-old Levin Kipnis, prolific writer, editor and the "father of Hebrew children's literature."

When Kipnis came to Palestine in 1913, he found that kindergartens were teaching children stories and songs in German and Yiddish. Because there was simply no material available in Hebrew, Teachers fighting to make Hebrew the country's official language approached Kipnis for help. That was the beginning.

Since then, Kipnis has written some 1,000 songs, 300 stories and 200 books in Hebrew for children; even many of the songs Diaspora children learn in their Hebrew and Sunday schools are his.

Kipnis was involved in multiple facets of children's education: editing the first educational periodical for teachers, managing the first children's theatre, writing stories (later translated into English) for children in Hebrew and Yiddish for use in Israel, the U.S. and South America.

It was only natural, then, for him to dream of establishing a centre for children's literature, which would contain reading books, reference works, original manuscripts, and literature on children's theatre and music.

When the time seemed right for finally making that dream a reality, it was equally natural for the Kipnis family to turn to Dr. Uriel Ofek for assistance. Ofek has, in recent years, been one of the foremost Israeli writers and researchers on children's literature and



Speaking volumes

Enthusiasts of children's literature — of any age — can now find what they need at the Levin Kipnis Centre for Children's Literature. Addie Drecksler visited the new centre.

has served on the editorial board of a quarterly publication on the subject.

Ofek's own scholarly publications include a three-volume work on "the stories behind the great stories," and a sort of *Who's Who* in children's literature, including entries of books originally written in Hebrew and others translated into Hebrew. His association with Kipnis has deepened from his own experience as reader, and later as editor of Kipnis' works.

Ofek caught the Kipnis enthusiasm for a centre and began the search for a place. After considering various locations in Tel Aviv, Ramat Gan, Beersheba and elsewhere, he came to the Levin Kipnis Centre where Kipnis

had taught for many years. The timing was right: the college was preparing to move to a new location and to expand its facilities.

IT LOOKED like a very good match — a teachers' seminar and a research centre for teachers. The first such training facility with classes in Hebrew in Israel, Levin Kipnis was opened by the Zionist organization Hovevei Zion, coincidentally, in the year of Kipnis' arrival here, to train teachers for Israel and abroad.

From an original student body of fewer than 100, it has grown to include teacher-training streams for kindergarten, Grades One

and Two, special education, math, English, Arabic, biology and the humanities. It is hoped that within a year, Levin Kipnis will become a full four-year college, offering a bachelor's degree in education.

In addition, in-service programmes are provided for teachers already working in the classroom. Building relocations reflect the growth: from Neve Zedek to Ben Yehuda Street and, last fall, to the modern new building across the river, in the area known as Kiryat HaHinuach, next to the new WIZO school.

At this early stage, the Kipnis Centre consists of walls of shelves of children's books

and an inner resource room with reference materials. Ultimately, it will contain the most extensive library in Israel of both children's books and books about children's literature — predominantly in Hebrew but also in other languages. The seminar's listening centre will be available for listening to children's records. Comprehensive cataloguing will facilitate the centre's use by teachers and education students as a resource and research centre.

Beyond that, Kipnis will be a centre for educational activity. Symposia are already being planned on story-telling, illustrating children's books, folk tales from many lands, and children's music. Other topics will be chosen based on the suggestions of people who come to use the centre.

With the co-operation of students at Levin Kipnis, surveys of children's attitudes and preferences will be conducted in local schools. Programmes and seminars will be organized in coordination with area schools and libraries.

As Israel's representative to the International Board on Books for Youth (IBBY), under the auspices of UNESCO, Dr. Ofek intends to move his office to Kipnis. He hopes to use his international connections to bring world scholars here, with Kipnis as a proposed locale for the IBBY conference two years from now.

The Kipnis Centre staff at present is limited.

As the centre grows, however, the staff will also grow, until eventually there will be research aides on hand at all times. Ofek continues to function as initiator and planner of programmes, and as a public relations contact.

Recent studies have revealed the disheartening news that Israeli reading habits have declined in past years. The centre, it is hoped, can help to stem and then reverse that trend — first by making educators more aware of this problem, and then by showing them more effective ways to introduce children to the world of books. Everyone involved with the new Kipnis Centre is optimistic. As the centre's assistant director, Hanna Gordon summed up, "We here at Levin Kipnis don't have all the answers — but we are looking for all the answers."

Donations of books and magazines for children, and of money for the centre's operations, are welcomed.



Play must go on

Carol Novis suggests some 'things to do' with all that summer vacation time.

FOR CHILDREN, summer holidays are the high point of the year. At first, but by somewhere around the end of July, the holiday tends to deteriorate into long hours in front of the tube watching reruns of kids' programmes, mad dashes into the street every time the ice-cream wagon passes by, and a lot of complaints about "nothing to do."

To help the kids — and the parents — through the seemingly endless months of July and August, here are some ideas for creative activities that will keep them occupied.

"Sand" painting. Have you ever seen those expensive, decorative little bottles with layers of different coloured sand? Kids can make something very similar, using chalk and salt.

Rub a small amount of table salt with a stick of coloured chalk, in a cup. The salt will pick up the colour of the chalk. Repeat with other colours. Then layer the salt carefully in a small jar, and poke a pencil down, next to the glass through all the layers, to make a pattern. Put the top back on the jar.

stove. For instance, they can decorate peeled, hard-boiled eggs by adding bits of vegetables and olives to look like animals and faces. Or they can make animals out of vegetables, fruit and toothpicks. Another idea is to hold a contest to make the most creative open-face sandwich. The ground rule for this one is that everything must be cleaned up or the entry is disqualified.

Collections. Start children collecting shells, rocks (small ones) or leaves. Get books from the library to identify each one. Then mount in a scrap book or on a board.

House/cave/island. Move the dining-room table into the centre of the room and cover with a few sheets. Let imaginations run wild.

Bowling. Set up six empty, rinsed-out plastic bottles (about the size of cleanser or window-cleaning fluid containers) and try to bowl them down with a rubber ball from a distance of about three metres. Count one point for each one bowled down. First one to get 50 points wins.

Make a book for a baby. Cut suitable pictures out of magazines — such as dogs, cats, toys, children, etc. — and paste on to paper. Make cover and staple sheets together to make a book.

Shoe boxes. Use one shoe box, or several taped together, to make a "house." Cut out windows and doors and use scraps of material for curtains and carpets. "Wallpaper" can be cut from magazines and pasted on, and furniture can be made from burlap board, match boxes or ice-cream sticks.

Cards. Teach the kids to play "Fish" or "War." When that palls, build card houses on the rug (they fall too easily on the bare floor). You can also make a game of tossing cards into a container from a metre away.

EARNING MONEY. There are lots of ways even small kids can earn

money. The amount they earn doesn't matter; the thrill is in having earned it all by themselves. (Haggling over dividing the spoils is a good time-filler, too!)

Looking after plants and pets. Many people go away during the summer and hesitate to impose on neighbours to water their house plants. A child can do this on a regular basis for a small payment. Other things children can do when families go on holiday is feed and play with the dog and take in the mail.

Baby sitting. Most mothers are delighted to have a responsible 11-year-old look after their three- to six-year-olds for an hour or so a day. They can take the children on a walk, read them stories, and play games with them.

Go-to-the-beach (or movies) service. Older children can take smaller ones (over the age six) to the local pool or beach and supervise them very carefully. Or they can run an "escort service" to the local movies.

Lemonade stand. It's easy to make lemonade using frozen cans of lemonade and water. Then set up a stand and sell by the glass. (Arrange to have a neighbour buy a glass — nothing is more discouraging than to have no takers!)

Birthday parties. Children over 10 can arrange decorations, games, entertainment and pack the *sukkot* for smaller children's parties, for a fee, relieving parents of a lot of work.

Delivery service. Children can run out early in the morning to buy bread, milk and newspapers, and deliver them to the door for a small fee.

Write a newspaper. Children who live in an apartment block can make a block newspaper with news about all the tenants (new babies, birthdays, etc.), editorials, pictures and whatever else they can think of. They can be copied with carbon paper or photostated, and sold.



Job lot

Dvora Waysman looks at the summer holiday work scene.

If all the year were playing holidays To sport would be as tedious as to work.

PERHAPS Shakespeare had summer vacations in mind when he wrote this, for some young people find that two months is too long to be on holiday. Others — out of economic necessity — use the time to take a job and earn some money. For high-school students who have already graduated, there are sometimes several months to fill in before they begin their army service.

What are the chances of those young people finding a temporary job? The Labour Exchange sets up a

special department to deal with students every summer. And the classified advertisement section of newspapers is also a good source of information.

Dalia Lowry, a former American, runs a service for temporary office staff in Jerusalem, called B'Hatzlacha at 8 Shamai Street. Dalia covers the whole spectrum by helping employers to find staff and people seeking employment to find jobs. She had some pertinent comments to make.

"YOUNG PEOPLE should begin by working a small part of each vacation quite early in their high-school years. As well as being a learning experience in itself, later on students can use these jobs as references when they really need one."

Even from a two-week stint, the boss will be able to state whether the student had been punctual, honest, reliable and anxious to please — all important considerations for a potential employer," she

says. Dalia herself will not send a young person who has never worked at all to a job. She needs to know that he or she will arrive on time and work well in order to keep a good reputation and to ensure further contacts with the employer who asked her to find someone.

She also keeps a record of what previous part-timers have told her about various offices and their experiences there. She will never send a young person who is nervous to a place where they will be in a high-pressure atmosphere. Dalia also ensures that if an employer asks for a receptionist, he doesn't expect him or her also to type or do book-keeping, unless this was explicitly stipulated beforehand.

There are not many office openings for young people other than as filing clerks, messengers or telephone switchboard operators. Dalia's office receives fewer requests for young men, and so she advises them to go to the Labour Exchange (*Lehakat avoda* in Hebrew), or to watch the papers. However, she does occasionally have work for students of either sex — if they are well-educated and multi-lingual — for translators, particularly from Hebrew to English or French.

Remuneration varies, but at present young people can expect between IS40 to IS45 an hour. From this, 4.6 per cent will be deducted for National Insurance to ensure that they are covered in the event of work mishaps. If pay is on an hourly basis, lunch breaks will be deducted unless sandwiches are brought and eaten on the job.

Dalia only employs holders of I.D. cards (*teudat zehut*) and asks for some reference from previous employers.

Her advice to young people looking for holiday jobs is to apply early; well in advance of the time they want to begin, to look clean and presentable when appearing at an interview, and to approach companies or organizations personally to offer their services.

What is the very best way for student to get a holiday job? Dalia smiles. "The way it's always been — to have a parent who owns business!"

ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

Due to the present situation programmes are liable to be changed without notice

EDUCATIONAL:
8.15 Math/Geometry 6.30 English 8.55
Advice and Guidance 7.45 9.20 English 7
9.40 Programme for Kindergarten
10.10 English 6 10.25 Literature for
Elementary School 10.45 Science 5-6
11.00 Math/Geometry 5 11.20 English 6
11.40 Literature 7-12 12.00 Geography 5-6
13.00 Science 9-12 13.00 Programme for
Kindergarten: English 7; French
(repeats) 16.00 Pretty Butterfly 16.30 The
Rothschilds
CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:
17.30 Sommerhaus — live weekly discussion
and entertainment magazine
ARABIC-LANGUAGE programmes:
18.30 News roundup
19.00 Sport
19.24 Ramadan Quiz
19.30 News
HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at
20.00 with a news roundup
20.00 Entertainment programme including
greetings from the front to those at home
21.00 Mabab Newsreel
22.00 Bandleader Andrew V. McLaughlin's

1968 film about outlaws whose gang flees across the Mexican border. Starring James Stewart, Dean Martin and Raquel Welch
23.30 News and World Cup roundup
JORDAN TV (unofficial):
17.15 World Cup — football match between Italy and Cameroon, live from Spain
19.00 News in French 19.30 News in Hebrew 20.00 News in Arabic 20.30 Astronauts 21.00 World Cup — football match between Brazil and New Zealand, live from Spain

ON THE AIR

First Programme
6.11 Musical Clock
7.07 (stereo) Morning Music — Vivaldi: Violin Concerto in C Minor; Locatelli: Sonata for Recorder and Organ; Schubert: Impromptu; Haydn: And God created Great Whales
8.05 (stereo) Morning Concert — Berlioz: Organ Concerto; Bach: Cantata No. 156; Mozart: Concerto for 3 Pianos, K.242 (Heptatubah, Yalta and Jeremy Menulnik); Dvorak: Setev for Strings Op.48; Saint-Saens: Septet, Op.65 (Maurice Andre)
10.05 (stereo) Works by Schubert (no details available)
11.00 Sephardi songs
11.15 Elementary School Broadcasts
11.30 Education for All

12.05 (stereo) Bach: Sonata No.1, for Violin Solo (Robert Davidovici); Schumann: Violin Sonata, Op.121 (Lydia Mordkovich, Allan Sternfeld)
13.00 (stereo) An Hour with Pierre Fournier, cello — Schumann: Adagio and Allegro, Op.70; Schubert: Trio, Op.100 (with Artur Rabinstein, Henryk Szeryng)
14.10 Children's programmes
15.55 Notes on a New Book
16.05 Father's Tune — the life and works of Yoel Angel (part 1)
17.00 Talmud lesson
17.20 Introduction to the Oral Law
17.35 Programmes for Olim
20.05 Everyman's University
20.35 (stereo) Humperdinck: Hansel and Gretel, Opera in Three Acts (Pritchard)
22.43 (stereo) The New Israel Quartet — Bach: From the Art of the Fugue (arranged by Seiberling); Mozart: String Quintet, K.516 (with Zvi Livak, viola); Schumann: Piano Quintet, Op.44 (with Arich Vardi, piano)
00.10 (stereo) Jazz

Second Programme

6.12 Gymnastics
6.22 Agricultural Broadcasts
6.40 Editorial Review
6.54 Green Light — drivers' corner
7.00 This Morning — news magazine
8.10 All Shades of the Network — morning magazine
12.05 Midday Break — with Moshe Timor
12.30 Hebrew songs
13.00 Midday — music, news commentary

21.35 University on the Air (repeat)
22.05 Light Classical Music
23.05 Army and Defence Magazine (repeat)
00.05 Night Birds — songs, chat with Ronny Toren

FOREIGN LANGUAGE SELECTIONS

Spanish 18.05 (First)
Bukharian 18.10 (First)
Russian 18.15 (First)
Yiddish 18.30 (First)
Rumanian 19.00 (First)
Georgian 19.15 (First)
Ladino 19.45 (First)

VOICE OF AMERICA NEWS SHOWS

1250 kHz/Hz: 5-6 and 8-9 a.m. — Daily breakfast show with news, popular music and interviews, 5-5.30 p.m. — News roundup, 5.30-6 p.m. — VOA Magazine Show, 6-6.15 p.m. — News in Special English for Students of English, 11-12 midnight — VOA World Report with news, background and analysis.

CINEMAS

JERUSALEM 4, 7, 9
Eden: California Dolls; Edison: Reds 4, 8; Alif: Private Lessons; Mitchell: Padre Padrone 7, 9.15; Orgil: Mommie Dearest;

Orion: Wholly Moses; Orna: Le Grand Pardon 4, 6.45, 9.15; Ron: Private Lessons; Sennar: Postman Always Rings Twice 7, 9.15; Shmuel: Ha'ama Manahem, 7, 9; Cinema One: Ties 6.30, 9.15; Israel Museum: Art on Film, "Images"; Cinematheque: Magic Flute 7; Germany, Pale Mother 9.30

TEL AVIV 4.30, 7.15, 9.30
Allesby: An Eye for an Eye; Ben-Yehuda: On Golden Pond; Ches 1: Reds 4.20, 8.15; Ches 2: Luna 4.30, 7.05, 9.35; Ches 3: First Monday in October 4.40, 7.25, 9.40; Ches 4: Straw Dogs 10.30, 1.30, 4.25, 7.05; Ches 5: Atlantic City, U.S.A. 10.30, 1.30, 4.25, 7.25; Cinema One: Chatterbox; Cinema Two: La Benquiere 4.30, 7.30; Dekal: Everything You Always Wanted to Know About Sex 7.15, 9.30; Drive-In Tom Thumb 7.15; The Amateur 9.30; Two Mistresses for a Man, midnight; Esther: I The Jury; Galt: Buddy, Buddy; Gardner: Alexander 4.30, 8; Hots Private Lessons; Linnar: A Touch of Class; Man-in-A-Star is Born 4.30, 7.30; Mograph: Le Grand Pardon 4.30, 7.30; Orly: Christiane F. 4.30, 7.30; Paris: Mickey and Nicky 10, 12, 2, 4, 7.15, 9.30; Pear: Tori Between Two Lovers; Shmuel: Quest for Fire; Shmuel: Modern Problems 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Teletel: At the Circus; Tel Aviv Museum: From Mao to Mozart; Zafon: Garde a Vue; Tamar: Rocky Horror Picture Show 7.15;

Lieutenant's Woman 6.45, 9; Armon: An Eye for an Eye; Azmon: Le Grand Pardon; Ches: Reds 4, 8; Galar: Night Hawk 10, 2, 6; Octagon 12, 4, 8; Keren Or: On Golden Pond; Meriah: So Fine 6.45, 9; Orna: Christiane F. 4, 6.30, 9; Orion: Il Boco Borecchini 4.30; Orly: Atlantic City, U.S.A. 6.45, 9; Pear: Gone With the Wind 4, 8; Ron: Lady Chatterley's Lover; Shmuel: The Stepfather 6.45, 9; Cinematheque: From the Life of Marionettes 7; Obsession 9.30

RAMAT GAN
Armon: Reds 4, 8; Lily: Interiors 7.15, 9.30; Orna: French Lieutenant's Woman 4, 7, 9.30; Orion: Arthur 7.15, 9.15; Ram: Gun: To Sir With Love 7.15, 9.30

PETAH TIKVA
Shalom: Arthur 7, 9.30

HERZLIYA
David: The Professionals 4, 7, 9.1
David: The Chase 7.15, 9.30

NETANYA
Esther: Le Grand Pardon 7, 9.30

HOLON
David: The Border 4.30, 7.15, 9.30

RAMAT HASHARON
Shor: Superman II 4; Repeat Dive 9

HOV HASHARON
Barak: Repeat Dive 7.15; Moscow not believe in tears 9.15



punishment over old feelings of anger or guilt.

Cohen tells the story of an older brother who felt inexplicable but unconscious anger towards a younger sibling (also in his 70's) who had just died. The deep depression he experienced from the loss stemmed from jealousy that had first been repressed seven decades earlier when the brother was born. This jealousy was augmented by the brother's greater material success in the business world years later, and took the form of unrelieved, intense grief, until psychiatric help was given.

Reminiscing is another way older people make up for their losses. By telling and retelling selected incidents from the past, the older person is re-establishing and reinterpreting his or her present place in the world, and "summing up" life. Storytelling, says Cohen, also reminds the aged that they were once important and deserving of esteem. Moreover, it is a means of gaining appreciation and confirmation from others. It is of mutual benefit to all, he says, for granny to describe to her children and grandchildren life at the beginning of the century. As sociologists tell us, this practice is the means of transferring a culture from the old to the young.

Interestingly enough, whereas the very young manage to adjust naturally to grandparents' eccentricities, middle-aged children are often driven to distraction by the behaviour and demands of their elderly parents. Some grown-up children are accustomed to seeing their parents as strong, independent people, and they expect them to remain the same. In reality, the period when parents and their grown-up children are mature adults on an equal standing lasts for a relatively short period. Frequently, the older generation grows dependent long before their children can adjust to the role reversal.

Similarly, there are conflicting social messages broadcast today — "honour your parents," but "do your own thing!" How is a devoted son or daughter supposed to pursue a career or an education if an ailing mother-in-law, on her own, comes to live with them?

THE INTRUSION of an aged parent — with his or her special needs — interrupts the middle-aged children's planned trips, house additions, etc.

"Guilt feelings," writes Stephen Cohen, "and the need to repay the parent for his childhood support lead to resentment and frustration." Many modern families, whether here or in America, about which he writes, will feel the older parent who moves in with them is an intruder. They may resent the new boarder and his state of health which may have made the move imperative and the attention they are now required to give.

There is, furthermore, often resentment at the uneven distribution of the "burden" among siblings. On the other hand, guilt feelings will arise for thinking "evil thoughts" about poor old granny. Haim Cohen and his colleagues advise middle-agers against taking on new responsibility which cause dissatisfaction and frustration for someone who may not be as flexible as in the past and may feel caught

between one's own desires and the demands of the immediate family, and between responsibility to one's parents.

According to the traditional Jewish viewpoint, there is no conflict. One does what one is required to do, not necessarily what one wants to do.

"Making life easier or more pleasurable is not our goal, but fulfilling God's will as best we can is," says Bilah Schaffer, local founder and supervisor of religious parents' groups. Bilah and her family have lived together with her 80-plus-year-old mother "to mutual benefit" for several years now.

A Russian immigrant who took her dying mother-in-law home to a small apartment already occupied by her elderly mother, two teenagers and her husband, expressed it in her own fashion.

"Even though the doctors advised me to place my mother-in-law in an institution, I didn't have the heart to do it. I wouldn't want my children to institutionalize me when I'm sick and dependent. How can I do it to her?"

Stephen Cohen suggests that, regardless of family viewpoint, there are several general ways of dealing with the elderly-middle-aged gap:

- No two cases are the same and hence, no one can learn from the success or failure of a neighbour or acquaintance who has dealt with his "third-generation gap." The experts recommend setting realistic individual goals for each situation as sometimes there is no good solution, rather a "lesser of evils."

- Prolonging independence of the elderly as long as possible is highly recommended. "As long as possible, efforts should be made to keep the elderly on their own — even by arranging complex systems of auxiliary assistants and outside agencies, in the parent's own home," says Haim Cohen from experience. (Recent studies have shown that the elderly parent suffers more emotionally than middle-aged children when a physical or emotional condition forces him or her to move in with them.)

- It is important to respond to the aging parent before a crisis or catastrophe develops. And, "slowing down the inevitable decline is a more realistic goal than wistfully striving for unattainable improvement," states Cohen.

- It is beneficial for the elderly and their children to understand how the aging process operates. For example, old habits generally don't change, in fact they grow more pronounced in old age.

- As much as possible, it helps to maintain an objective — rather than a subjective — point of view. If a daughter will realize "that it's not an imaginary ache in the leg that gets her mother to call at 3 in the morning, but an ache for human contact, she will react with less resentment," says Cohen.

- It is wise to accent the strengths, not the weaknesses, of the aged. The same 86-year-old can be described as practically blind, suffering from poor circulation, extremely irritable, or poorly adjusted to his social setting. The difference is not in outlook alone, but in the expectations and interactions which result from a positive, constructive image which the older person will try to live up to.

Generation to generation

Leah Abramowitz talks to people involved in different aspects of geriatric care.

TOMES have been written on the generation gap and the difficulties between children and their parents. Yet with every passing year another generation gap is becoming increasingly obvious around the world: that between middle-aged children and their elderly parents.

Methods of bridging the gap that develops as grown-up children are faced with aging relatives' illness, infirmity and emotional crises, are being studied today by psychologists and social workers with many different approaches.

These researchers who, for want of empirical studies often rely on good common sense, say that first there is a need to gain general knowledge on the aging process in order to see each problem objectively in its proper context.

"Unlike Oriental society where elderly people gain status and reverence with time, in our society old age means a gradual stripping away of power," writes Stephen Cohen, author of *The Third Generation Gap* and one of the pioneers in this area. In the Western world old age is actually dreaded and this dread is reinforced in advertisements, books, the media, etc.

Some psychologists have seen old age merely as a stage in the process of human development.

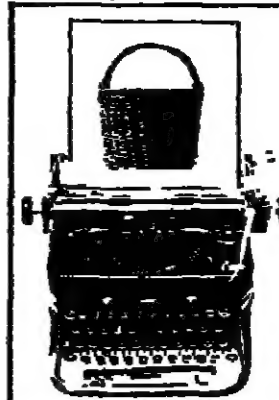
"How much more positive would it be," says Haim Cohen, a social worker who has opened a private geriatric counselling service in Jerusalem, "if a natural,

developmental approach to the passing years would prevail, rather than such slogans as 'The Aging Process' — a Litany of Loss, or 'Old Age is a period of curtailment and deterioration of functions.'"

Physically, mentally and emotionally, elderly people are at a vulnerable stage. Many are particularly susceptible to illness, but in certain instances, will make compensations involuntarily or intentionally. Older people sleep more and learn to conserve their strength. Such a partial "withdrawal" enables them to save their energy for those activities most important to them.

Emotional needs are just as demanding as physical ones for the elderly — everyone needs to feel worthwhile and cared for. Often, however, those persons who, as the elderly man or woman, emotional support have died or live far away. There is also loss of occupation due to forced or voluntary retirement, loss of status in the community, and often loss of income. Some old people learn to compensate for these losses but others who do not, respond in ways that seem strange or unacceptable to their middle-aged children.

DEPRESSION, says Cohen, is a common coping mechanism for the elderly which may mean a temporary withdrawal to "come to terms with an emotional fracture." It is also a good attention-getting device, a means of escape, and a way to fulfil some hidden need for



A GUIDE TO SHOPPING AND SERVICES

WAITING FOR THE MEN TO COME HOME?

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THE ANSWER IS "PIEFORT, FROM ISRAEL"

Looking for that special gift from Israel? As a birthday present: to take to relatives in England; to business associates in the US; or as a memento of a holiday tour of the Holy Land. May we suggest Israel's 1982 PIEFORT MINTSET. Prized by all, PIEFORT coins are minted on double thickness metal from new fine-cut dies and are produced under stringent quality control systems. Destined to become a collector's item, the 1982 set of six, commemorating Israel's 34th Anniversary, is mounted within a transparent display card for convenient viewing and storage. A winner at only \$11. Take home a few from Israel from Miller, 42 Allenby TA, 157 Dizengoff TA, 9 Mazaal Dagim Yaffo, Topaz 121 Dizengoff TA; Kibbutz Ayelet Hashachar; Israel Coins Nachlat Binyamin 59 TA; Stanek Jerusalem Hilton, Tel Aviv Hilton, Tape Tours Massada; Mitzpeh Rosh Hanikra; Tiferet Bet Shalom Eilat; Hamatziha 24 Derech Yaffo Haifa; Pur Haifa 8 Herzl Haifa; The Israel Museum; Israel Government Coins & Medals 5 Ahad Ha'am Jerusalem, 3 Mendele Tel Aviv.

MATCHING WALLPAPER AND CURTAINS

The only shop in all of Israel to carry wallpaper imported from the U.S. specializing in water-proof, washable and child-proof canvas backed vinyl, as well as an exclusive line of grass-cloth wallpaper. The shop has a beautiful boutique-y kind of atmosphere. The books and catalogues carry a selection of prints, florals, geometrics and Mylar (foils), suitable for every room in the house, including children's room, kitchen and bathroom. Free consultation will be available during opening week by resident interior designer Rachel Goldsmith. Just bring your room dimensions and she will be happy to assist you. Located in the centre of Ramana — in the passageway at 110 Ahuza Street, Ramana. Now there is also a beautiful selection of matching wallpaper and curtains.

מקלתי ביתי

What is the most pleasant and economical way to heat your home in winter — a way that allows you to walk barefoot or sit on the floor in lightweight clothing, with baby crawling around in cosy warmth — even when it's cold and raining outside?

The answer is, **VERMO 2000** carpeting. It gives you all the comfortable warmth you need, at the touch of a button. TRAKLINE CARMEL Wall-to-Wall Carpets is the sole distributor of this new patented Israeli invention. The carpeting rests on very thin electric TEFLON coated wires that lay on a thick fire preventive rubber padding. The level of (rising) heat is controlled thermostatically in each room individually, heating the entire surface of the room wall to wall.

VERMO 2000 requires no maintenance, and is practically indestructible. This most advanced heating system has been found to use less than 50% of the energy required by any other system available. It fully complies with international standards, and has been patented in the USA and Europe.

TRAKLINE CARMEL CARPET chain stores — from Eilat to Tiberias.

Jerusalem — 14 King David Street
Tel Aviv — 28 Grossenberg Street
Ramat Gan — Carmel Centre, 13 Modlin Street
Petach Tikva — 28 Baron Hirsch.

For more locations and information call 03-707111.

The BUY-LINE is a weekly featured shopping guide serving residents of and visitors to Tel Aviv. To advertise in this column please contact SHULIE GUGENHEIM at the Jerusalem Post, Tel. 03-294222.

Going shopping? Hundreds of shops in Tel Aviv accept your ISRAELI CARD, Israel's no. 1 credit card, and the International Eurocard/Mastercard. Make sure you take yours with you. No need to carry cash or a cheque book.



IMPORTANT NOTICE

It is very important to know that before you put away any of your winter clothes for next year you must have them cleaned first. If you want them to be in good condition next season when you take them out of storage, be sure to have your clothes cleaned at LILI DRYCLEANERS the best in town, having just won for the second year in a row the BEST BUSINESS AWARD. At LILI's every garment is checked prior to cleaning (even those labelled with manufacturers' instructions) so whatever the type and colour of the fabric, you're assured of perfect handling. They specialize in one-day service and, for an extra charge, you can even have EXPRESS service within a few hours. Your clothes come back looking like new. So, while cleaning for your holiday remember LILI DRYCLEANING at 263 Dizengoff, Tel. 03-445629, 12 Sderot Masaryk, T.A. Dekel Cinema passage, Shikun Bevil, 33 Ramon St., Monosson.

SAIL THE RED SEA

A wonderful carefree vacation in the city of Eilat for the low price of only \$143.50 per person, includes three days (two nights) in a four star hotel, with breakfast, your flight to Eilat and back and a one day yacht cruise on the Red Sea with lunch on board. For further details, contact ARKIA, 03-413223/4/5, 233285, Tel Aviv; 02-225886 Jerusalem; 04-643371 Haifa; or 053-23644, Netanya.

AUSTRALIAN PLANT NURSERY

Here is a nursery full of Australian landscape plants for your outdoors. They are easy to care for — need little watering — from big trees to small shrubs, to ground covers — all of which have blooms. Some bloom in the winter and some are especially good for the seaside. Open to the public on Wednesdays only — otherwise by appointment. HANNA WENDE at MOSHAV EIN VERED, Tel. 052-63164.

ENERGY & THE CONSUMER

Israel Electric Corp. Goes On Emergency Footing

How do we at the Israel Electric Corporation go about filling the lack of skilled manpower in time of war?

The corporation is now looking into the possibility of professional retraining for several hundred workers in the vital fields necessary during an emergency (e.g. those employed in the electricity network and turbogenerator operators), as a large portion of the corporation's staff have been called up for military service.

Hitherto a partial solution has been attempted by providing courses in vital spheres for students of vocational secondary schools, within the National Service framework. This, however, answers only part of our needs.

Professional retraining, it is hoped, will facilitate the functioning of the essential electricity network when there is a lack of manpower. During emergency periods, the Electric Corporation becomes the country's power authority within the framework of the Emergency Economy Committee (Melah). In contrast to other authorities, such as the Hospitalisation Authority, for example, the Electric Corporation is an exclusive body. Its overall framework is organized on the usual everyday basis, although in periods of emergency the corporation is operated by a Power Authority headed by the corporation's General Director, and oversees the work of its Operational Headquarters.

Everything By Phone

Think your electric bill is too high? Want to order electricity for the new flat? Any other problems? If you have the good fortune of residing in the Haifa area, there is a telephone headquarters waiting to serve you at the Haifa northern district office, and at which you can clarify everything connected with your electric bill.

What is special about the headquarters is that it is equipped with direct line phones which bypass the switchboard, enabling a speedy connection even during the busy hours (phone numbers: 04-670185/6). Headquarters staff have microfilm equipment on hand, which makes it possible for them to ascertain the bill information for themselves (through the consumer's personal number). The consumer is thus spared the need for a personal visit to the office with electric bill in hand. Customers contacting the headquarters will receive speedy replies and explanations.

Phone communication has the advantage of enabling the consumer who happens to be calling from home, to check his home meter, and to compare it with what has appeared on the bill, according to the phone instructions from corporation staff, without having to make a needless office visit.

It should be noted that this phone arrangement has been warmly received also by other northern district offices and by offices in other areas, as it aims at saving the consumer a good deal of time and bother spent in getting to the different company offices.

Presented as a Public Service by the Israel Electric Corporation Ltd.

Final daze

Breaking up was not too hard to do, Tony Kutner remembers.

THE JANITOR stood in the middle of the road, directing the traffic in his long black coat with antique medal ribbons. Car after car followed his directions into the grey school's courtyard, mothers in flower-and-fruit-decked hats, fathers in dark suits.

It was the end of June and, for many of us, our final day at the school where we had spent so much of our young lives. Few of us could recall just how many hours had been spent falling in the mud of its rugby fields or marching past the grey buildings in our army cadet uniforms.

Sometimes the pipe band had led us around the place, screaming its abuse into the cold Scottish air. Just as in the real army, some had done the shouting and others had been the subject of it. Now we were to be released into another order and I was ready for it.

The head of the music department took his seat at the pipe organ and the mothers, fathers and boys — flowers, suits, pimples and all — rose to sing "Nun Danket"... Now thank we all our God, with hearts and hands and voices...

I was thanking Him intently. Just another hour-and-a-half more of this nonsense and I could burn my uniform and my bridges to this outmoded institution. Time had seemed to pass it by. For example, few other schools insisted on their pupils doing weekly military training.

No matter how many of us had the temerity to protest it, the practice of donning our hairy army uniforms once a week only came to an end when the Irish Republican Army threatened to shoot anyone in the garb. This was too much of a risk for even the sons of the conservative middle-class.

There was a definite philosophy in force at school. Most boys knew what was expected of them, and most of them would realize these expectations in later life. Out of 600

of us, 500 would become Conservative Party voters and the other 100 would be viewed as odd-balls.

These ideas were expressed in a speech given by a red-faced general who had taken time out to address his old school.

"REMEMBER: respect, kindness and Christian charity for your fellow man are the hallmarks of a good citizen," he said. What the Jews were supposed to do was anybody's guess. We had learned by now not to express our identity too forcefully.

The teachers looked on approvingly. Such talk guaranteed them their positions. There was the maths master who had secured his place on the staff by once having played rugby for Scotland. And the former-headmaster's son looking contented in his black gown and university hood.

The present headmaster was happy to inform those present that the rugby team had performed well that year. Few boys had made it to the universities of Oxford and Cambridge, but at least we had our priorities right.

It was only some months later that we realized the headmaster had not been so content with matters as they stood. The poor fellow always had some difficulty dealing with the world around him, and had succumbed to a nervous breakdown — or "too much dedication to the school he loved," as the governors claimed.

Now there were three cheers at the mention of a former member of staff, recently retired. He had been universally popular for giving up and leaving us to our own devices.

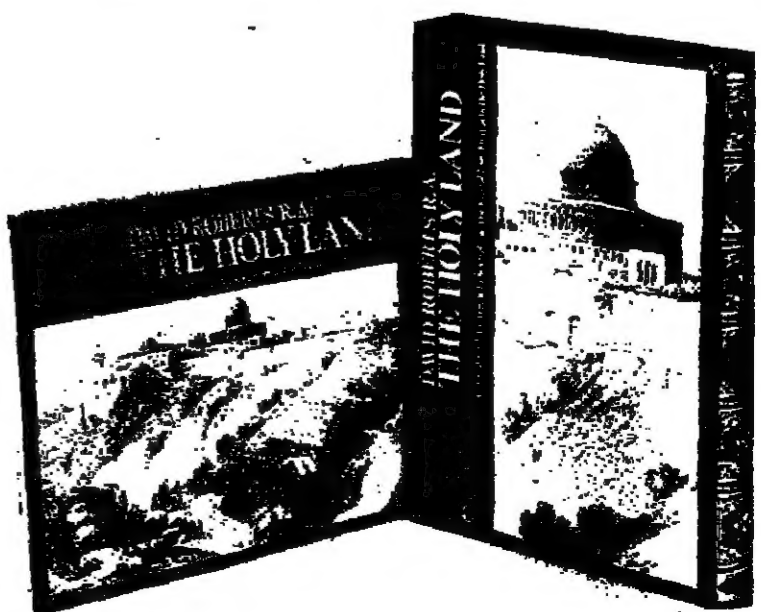
And so such ceremonies had gone on, year after year. Only this time, I was getting out for good and not just for a summer respite.

Today is edited by Joanna Yehiel.

First world publication!

David Roberts: The Holy Land

Special pre-publication offer until June 25 only



Terra Sancta Arts, Ltd. is proud to announce the publication, as of July, 1982, of the complete work of 19th-century artist David Roberts. The Holy Land contains 123 full-colour facsimile lithographs (90 in their original size) photographed from the 1842 first edition of hand-coloured prints now found in the Victoria and Albert Museum Library, London.

The 1982 edition is a 388-page volume, size 24 x 33.5 cm. (9 1/2 x 13 1/4), printed on superior quality, 170-gram paper, with boxed, gold-stamped binding. Each lithograph depicts a scene of the Holy Land encountered by Roberts in the mid-19th century. Opposite each work is a current, colour photograph of each tableau as it appears today. Accompanying text is excerpted from Robert's private journal of his 1839 trip to the Middle East, with introductions by Mayot Teddy Kolk of Jerusalem and Professor Menashe Har-El.

Pre-publication price: a special offer for readers of The Jerusalem Post

In Israel: IS 1350
Overseas: US\$ 75

This offer good until June 25, 1982. (Price includes postage and handling. Books will be mailed in July, 1982. To order, fill out the form and send it, with your cheque, to The Jerusalem Post, P.O. Box 81, 91000 Jerusalem, Israel.

TO: THE JERUSALEM POST, P.O. Box 81, 91000 Jerusalem, Israel

Please send me David Roberts: The Holy Land. Payment is enclosed (IS 1350 in Israel; US\$ 75 abroad.)

Name

Address

City..... State..... Zip

Gov't saved IS100m. by letting private firm do the job New Jlem phone directory carries ads

By JUDY SIEGAL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Communications Ministry and the Golden Pages yesterday unveiled the first telephone directory with advertisements produced by a private firm, saving the government a reported IS100 million.

The 316-page alphabetical directory for Jerusalem is combined with a 187-page classified directory in Hebrew and a 24-page classified directory in English. An inch of space across the top of every page of the alphabetical phone listing is filled with a paid advertisement. This apparently, has turned the enterprise into a gold mine for Dapei Zahav, the Golden Pages, which beat out another bidder for the tender to produce the directory.

Dapei Zahav celebrated by presenting Communications Minister Mordechai Zipori with a hard-cover bound edition of the volume at a dinner at the King David Hotel. The firm, which won the tender earlier this year, has committed itself to produce seven more regional directories.

The Tel Aviv area phone book is scheduled to come out in 1983.

Golden Pages director Zvi Orbach said that the last Jerusalem directory was published three-and-a-half years ago, with no more recent editions because the ministry was short of funds. The new phone book was prepared with the help of a computer, and printed by the Government Printer and The Jerusalem Post press. So far, 115,000 copies have been produced, which will be distributed to Jerusalem phone subscribers at post offices. Later, subscribers in the rest of the country may apply for a copy.

New editions are scheduled to appear every 18 months, said Zipori, but if Golden Pages receives enough advertisements, they could be produced annually.

At a press conference later, Zipori cited his ministry's achievements since the war in Lebanon began: temporarily free package delivery from the homefront to soldiers in the north; the establishment of 80 phone lines from the

front in Lebanon; the 24-hour delivery of soldiers' mail to their homes.

Asked about Labour MK Shimon Peres' parliamentary question taking him to a task over an ad about the phone lines specifically mentioning Zipori's "contribution," the minister said that "envy and meddling have become a national norm." Zipori said that he did not prepare the newspaper ads, but that his ministry's public affairs unit did. "The ministry didn't do all these things for me, but for our soldiers," he asserted.

Zipori also announced that the committee charged with investigating the possibility of changing the law to allow cable TV has just decided to recommend the step. "I hope the government will decide on it favourably," he said. In addition, the Knesset Economic Committee has decided to favour the Bezek bill to establish a public communications company that will take over much of the responsibility of his ministry. It will soon go to the plenum for a second and third



Communications Minister Mordechai Zipori yesterday "lets his fingers do the walking" through the new Jerusalem telephone directory.

reading. An unnamed person, "who is still in the army," will be named as director of the new public company.

Zipori said that there are no plans now to produce an English alphabetical phone directory with

ads. But if such a decision is taken, he added, "we wouldn't produce books covering the whole country, but only areas with large concentrations of tourists." There are no plans to produce an Arabic-language directory.

Nurse, waiter win in Helpful Israeli contest Best foot forward to tourists

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

This month's winners of the Helpful Israeli contest include a nurse who turned a frightening situation into a memorable one, a waiter who invited his customers to try his mother's cooking, and a woman who walked into a tourist information office and ended up extending help instead.

After ten days in Israel the husband of Alice Math of Woodland Hills, California, was stricken with a heart attack. He was rushed to the hospital and she found herself supposed to be leaving in two days. A nurse, Bracha Barkon, of 4 Rehov Shahal in Jerusalem, took her in, invited her to her family's Pessah seder and helped her make all her arrangements.

Now her husband is recuperating. "We will never forget Jerusalem and Bracha and her family," Mrs. Math writes.

In a far more pleasant situation, Sherry Czarnanski went out with some friends to a Chinese restaurant in Haifa. During their meal, they mentioned that they had never had cous-cous. The waiter, Yigael Nahmani, of the Taiwan Chinese Restaurant, 59 Ben-Gurion Blvd., Haifa, overheard them and asked for their telephone number. A few days later he invited them to his home to try his mother's couse-cous.

And finally, one afternoon Miriam Vik, of POB 1516, Jerusalem, dropped in at the Government Tourist Office. Inside she found a visitor from Yugoslavia, lost, without any Israeli money and unable to speak any foreign language. Mrs. Vik who speaks Serbo-Croatian, took the woman home and put her up for several days.

The Helpful Israeli contest is run jointly by the Tourism Ministry and The Jerusalem Post.

Ehrlich fires Mekorot head in favour of Liberal Party man

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Agriculture Minister Simha Ehrlich has fired the managing director of Mekorot, Ya'acov Toviah, explaining that his step was dictated by the need for rotation among high-ranking government company officials. Toviah was appointed by the previous minister, Ariel Sharon, and held his position for nearly five years.

The Jerusalem Post has learned, however, that the main reason for the change is political. Ehrlich wants to appoint a member of the central committee of the Liberal Party, Zeev Ashkenazi, to the post.

The deputy-prime minister has been after Toviah for some months to resign, but Toviah refused. Because of this Ehrlich used the opportunity this Sunday, when he was acting Prime Minister in the absence of Mr. Begin in the U.S., and passed a government decision to fire Toviah. According to a ministry spokesman, the cabinet decision to replace Toviah was unanimous.

Toviah, who was touring the north, was not available for comment.

ment yesterday. But since he is a member of Kibbutz Hamadiya and sees his job at the national water company also as a representative of the kibbutz movement, it is believed that the Histadrut's Agricultural Centre will protest the decision.

Several months ago, after Ehrlich dismissed the managing director of Agrexco, Reuven Eiland, who is a representative of the moshav movement, the minister was forced by the Agricultural Centre to appoint two deputy-managing directors to Agrexco. One came from the moshav movement and the other from the kibbutz movement. Only after this compromise did the centre agree to Ehrlich's appointment of Yisrael Arkin as managing director of Agrexco.

Ya'acov Toviah told The Post that he was surprised at being fired. He said that during the five years of his tenure, Mekorot achieved very good results. Since Ehrlich became agriculture minister over a year ago, he met with him only once, he said. The minister had never been to Mekorot despite Toviah's numerous invitations to visit, he said.

Mobile canteens serve soldiers in S. Lebanon

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Shekem has decided to expand its fleet of mobile canteens in southern Lebanon and starting today it will open a number of canteens serving full meals.

The first of these canteens, called Mifgashel Shekem (Shekem Rendezvous), will open today five kilometres south of Sidon, near the oil refineries.

According to a Shekem spokesman, the new canteens will be very welcome as military regulations prohibit soldiers in southern Lebanon from dining in local restaurants.

He noted that the prices in these canteens will be the same as in Shekem canteens in Israel. As an example, a steak in a pita costs IS27.50, a hamburger in a pita IS13.80, ice cream IS7, Maccabee beer, IS8.30 and a bottle of Tempo IS4.80.

Hurvitz wants change in export policy

Jerusalem Post Reporter

An immediate revision of the policies governing industrial exports is necessary to overcome the drop in exports and to allow them to go up again. This was stated Monday by the president of the Manufacturers Association, Eli Hurvitz, at a meeting with some of the country's biggest exporters.

Hurvitz added that as a result of the difficulties encountered by

reporters, there is no way to transfer the excess in manufacturing capacity from the local to overseas markets, and this at a time when there is a sharp decrease in sales on the local market due to the war in Lebanon.

Hurvitz blamed the drop in profitability, the decrease of orders and the fall of international prices for the sad situation of the export sector.

Bank of America heads list of top 500

LONDON (UPI). — Bank of America is still the world's biggest bank. The Banker Magazine says in its latest annual ranking of the world's top 500 banks.

In a year when exchange rate movements had a major influence upon the rankings, Arab banks were among those making striking gains in the lower ranks of the biggest 500, the magazine said.

About two-thirds of the world's 200 largest banks recorded lower capital/asset ratios. Nevertheless, The Banker said, the international financial system has shown remarkable resilience through the strains of recent years and has even gained in depth and breadth.

The top ten banks recorded growth in dollar terms of only 0.2 per cent last year, compared with 8.5 per cent in 1980 and 18.1 per cent in 1979.

Bank of America grew by 8.3 per

cent and Citicorp, ranked second, grew by 2.9 per cent. The rest of the top ten remained about the same as 1980, but with the order reshuffled.

France's Banque Nationale de Paris, Credit Agricole, Credit Lyonnais and Societe Generale took third, fourth, fifth and seventh place, respectively. England's Barclays moved up to sixth place, while National Westminster dropped down one, to tenth.

Germany's Deutsche Bank also slipped one spot, to ninth.

Dai-ichi Kangyo Bank, which along with most of the Japanese contingents showed strong growth, climbed two places, to eighth position.

Americans are the biggest national group in the top 500, with 72 banks, with the Japanese following closely with 61. Of European countries the West Germans lead with 45, Italy 29 and France and Britain both have 20.

Deficit from TA festival reaches \$100,000

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The estimated \$100,000 deficit of the Tel Aviv Festival is a "major scandal," municipal opposition leader Nathan Woloch said Monday, adding that the opposition will demand to have the festival's cost debated in the next city council meeting.

"There is no justification for the huge expenses — ultimately footed by the taxpayer. Every single resident of the city should protest

against the insatiable wastefulness of the mayor," said Woloch.

The festival cost almost \$500,000, of which \$130,000 were covered by the Tel Aviv Foundation and \$270,000 by ticket sales.

After the 14-day festival, its producer, Adi Semel, said that he expects no more than a \$30,000 deficit "which is inconsequential, when dealing with a project on this scale." The far higher deficit is to be covered by the municipality.

Rules set for U.S. investors in Egypt

WASHINGTON (AP). — Egypt and the U.S. initiated on Monday this country's first treaty setting out the rights of foreign investors, the office of U.S. trade representative William E. Brock announced. The negotiations were formally concluded in Cairo by Brock and Egyptian Deputy Prime Minister Mohamed Abdel Fattah Ibrahim.

The treaty is part of President Ronald Reagan's policy of encouraging American private investment in poor countries as a means of raising their living standards.

A key provision of the treaty gives the final word in quarrels between an investor and the host country to the International Centre

for the Settlement of Investment Disputes.

About 70 international treaties, mostly between West European governments and poorer countries, give the centre the right to set up an arbitration panel if the company and the country in the dispute are unable to agree on one. But the U.S. has not had such treaties up to now.

DENTAL. — An expanded dental programme for elementary school children and aged residents in Jerusalem's Ir Ganim quarter has opened as part of Project Renewal, with help from the Jewish community of Baltimore.

Turkish banks in trouble

ANKARA (UPI). — The government yesterday seized all assets of the country's main independent banking organization, Kantelli A.S., and closed all its branches officials said. Two other financing organizations, Mentas and Bintas, were also placed under full state control.

In an announcement on state-run radio TRT, the government said the finance companies had faced difficulties in paying their debts and had been taken over to protect "the people's interest."

Petrol spurs 1% rise in U.S. consumer index

WASHINGTON (AP). — American consumer prices, spurred by sharply higher petrol costs, rose a full 1 per cent in May, the government said yesterday. The increase was the biggest since September and amounted, on an annual basis, to a rise of 12 per cent.

But economists said the new figures do not mean the nation is losing its battle against inflation. Indeed, for the first five months of the year, inflation at the retail level was a modest 3.5 per cent, calculated annually.

B-G queues eliminated

The long queues of outgoing travellers at Ben-Gurion Airport, waiting to have the travel tax payment receipts checked, were eliminated yesterday with another inspector being added to the two already on the job. (Iim)

Ministry cautions doctors about publicity

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Doctors found to have drawn excessive publicity to themselves will be punished by the Health Ministry with "all means provided by law," it was announced last week.

The decision was reached in a meeting between Minister Eliezer Shostak and Director-General Baruch Modan, and the Israel

Medical Association's central ethics committee.

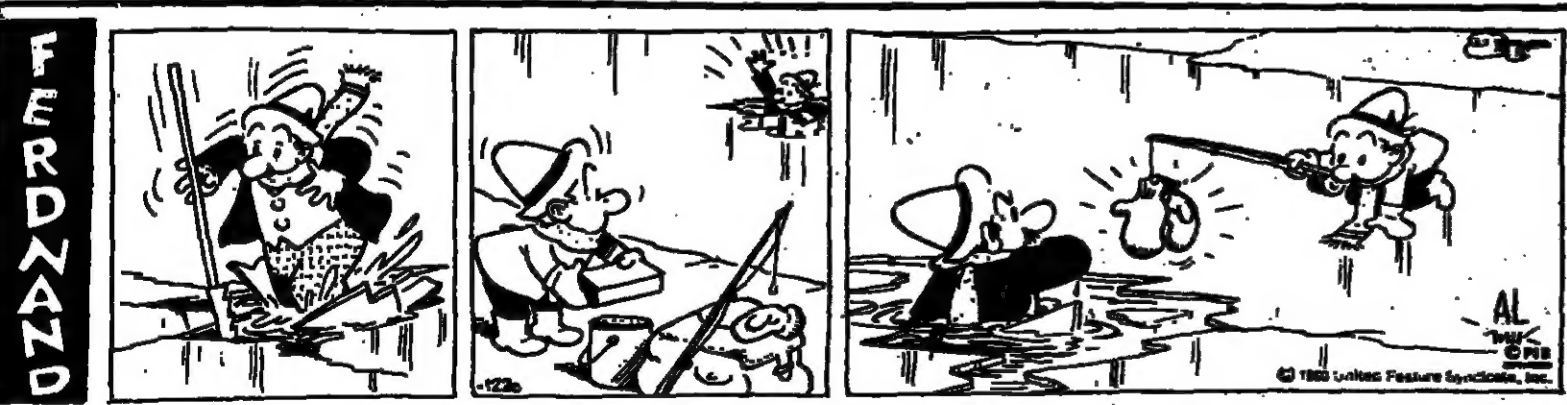
IMA representatives, including Chairman Dr. Ram Yishai, said they were seriously concerned by the recent interviews some heart surgeons gave to Maariv. They did not object, however, to information given to the public about medical problems, or achievements.

FRAUD — A young woman was

detained last week on suspicion of collecting money for soldiers at the front under false pretences. She had been going from door to door in Haifa asking for contributions until she aroused the suspicion of a man who called the police.

SEPSIS — A new treatment for

seriously injured soldiers suffering from septic shock has been successfully applied to casualties from the Lebanon operation. It was originally developed at Kupat Holim's Afeka Hospital.



WHAT'S ON

Notices in this feature are charged at 1574.75 per line including VAT; insertion every day costs IS147.50 including VAT, per month. Copy accepted at offices of The Jerusalem Post and all recognized advertising agencies.

JERUSALEM MUSEUMS
Israel Museum. Exhibitions: Permanent Collection of Jewish Art and Archaeology. Realistic children's exhibition dealing with visual illusions in culture and art. Metaphors and Allegories. Superstudio Firenze. Art for Humour's Sake. Young Henry, collection of Maya Golan. Toys and Games of the Ancient World (Rockefeller). Colour (Paley Centre, next to Rockefeller). Special Exhibit: Adornment of a Jewish Bride (tradition of Heral, Afghanistan). Special Exhibit: Gifts to Eliezer. Dobkin Ancient Glass Pavilion. Special Exhibit: Islamic Armour (Rockefeller). Special Exhibit: In Memory of Berenice Alia de Rothschild, selection of jewelry. Chaim Kiewe new paintings. Special Exhibit: "Angelus Novus", aquarelle by Paul Klee (from 22.6).

CONDUCTED TOURS
HADASSAH — Guided tour of all installations. Hourly tours of Chagall Windows at Kiryat Hadassah. Nominal charge. Hourly tours at Hadassah Mt. Scopus. Information, reservations: Tel. 02-416333, 02-426271.

Hebrew University:
1. Tours in English at 9 and 11 a.m. from Administration Building. Giv'at Ram Campus. Buses 9 and 28.
2. Mount Scopus tours 11 a.m. from the Brofman Reception Centre, Sherman Building. Buses 9 and 28 to last stop. Further details: Tel. 02-982819.

REHOBOT
The Wellness Institute. Open to public from 8.00 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. Visitors invited to see audio-visual programme on the institute's research activities, shown regularly at 11.00 a.m. and 2.15 p.m. Friday 11.00 a.m. only. Tours of the Wellness House every half hour from 10.00 to 3.30 p.m. Sunday to Thursday. Nominal fee for admission to Wellness House. No visit on Saturdays and holidays.

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Jerusalem: Assuta, 12 King George, 22472. Belsam, 54th Eilat, 27315. Shufan, Shofar Road, 810108. Der Eldava, Herod's Gate, 262054.

Tel Aviv: Mor, 1 Uziel, 480322. Yael, 67 Yehuda Halevi, 612474.

Netanya: Neot Shalom, Ezorim Industrial Centre, 32484.

Haifa: Yavne, 7 Ibn Sina, 666156.

FIRST AID

Meigen David Adom first aid centres are open from 8 p.m. to 7 a.m. Emergency home calls by doctors at fixed rates. Sick Fund members should consult about rebate.

Phone numbers: Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa — 101. Dan Region (Ramat Gan, Be'er Sheva, Giv'atayim, Kiryat Ono) — 781111.

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Jerusalem: Blior Hedin (pediatrics), Hadassah E.M.U. (internal, obstetrics, surgery, ophthalmology, ENT), Hadassah M.S. (orthopedics).

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REPORT SUSPICIOUS OBJECTS

TWO-IN-ONE CROSSWORD

CRYPTIC PUZZLE Use the same diagram for either the Cryptic or the Easy puzzle.

ACROSS

- Darkens more than one dark place (6)
- Remove that Chinese food! (4, 4)
- Bachelor's key to some low place (4)
- Minor adjustment to the lights (6)
- Stiffening for charts, possibly (6)
- Not a real dog? (3)
- River on trial for business purposes (5)
- Naval architect? (4)
- Does it deny the use of its meats? (5)
- Linking two letters, in one (5)
- Male fowl with a canary's tail (5)
- All aboard?
- Start, in a rotten sense (3, 2)
- Boorish cry? (3)
- Best suit (6)
- Punish deservedly for money that's missing (3, 3)
- To me, perhaps, it's only a little matter (4)
- Like a nice lad with an uninfected wound (5, 3)
- Go wrong and be shy about it, due to drink (6)

DOWN

- Anything you observe, now and then (6)
- A guardian to put restraint on? (6)
- Let it stand part of the coast, etc. (4)
- Satisfying a union requirement (7)
- Might it mine words wounding? (5)
- Stories from Smyth (5)
- I bet it can hurt (4)
- What a horse may do outside the smithy (3)
- Also part of Normandy (3)
- Swear to be a real blighter! (5)
- Makes the tea go round (5)
- He wanders right across (5)
- Fictional doctor said to sin (3)
- Some "Uncle Vanya" part (3)
- Fix in groups for a game (7)
- Shout a lot at that chap (3)
- Animal shy at first (6)
- The novel's all at the back (4)
- Weak and wet (6)
- Bear punishment (5)
- For travel, are they superior in the best possible way? (5)
- Flier with a hangup? (3)
- Somebody's butter (4)

Yesterday's Easy Solution

ACROSS — 1. Crows. 6. Alert. 9. Itemize. 10. Folly. 11. Cease. 12. Order. 13. Attempt. 15. Ego. 17. Used. 18. Advent. 19. Reck. 20. United. 22. Fine. 24. Rod. 25. Masseur. 26. Refer. 27. Media. 28. Slain. 29. Blossom. 30. Glass. 31. Usher. 32. Down. 33. Rooks. 34. Slay. 35. Smart. 36. Ascends. 37. Leer. 38. Reigan. 39. Opined. 40. Augur. 41. Larch. 42. Rame. 43. Hells. 44. Altar. 45. Reveal. 46. Nowell. 47. Psalm. 48. Noble. 49. Mussy. 50. Ribs. 51. Sou.

DOWN — 1. Apathy. 2. Pariah. 3. S-m-m-g. 4. Hat. 5. A-bout. 6. Mention. 7. (pa)Uses. 8. Chewed. 9. Asces. 10. Larch. 11. Larch. 12. Rame. 13. Hells. 14. Mo-O-re. 15. Telly. 16. Star-red. 17. Ros-Co-e. 18. Bruise. 19. Upheld. 20. One up. 21. Core. 22. Wet.

Yesterday's Cryptic Solution

Across — 1. Apish. 6. Mo-N-sh. 9. Marbles. 10. T-out. 11. N- ever. 12. Amts. 13. La-ge-st. 15. Hens. 17. Ahy. 18. Tol-R-d. 19. Seven. 20. Cruets. 22. Bler. 24. Hoe. 25. Old rope. 26. Croy. 27. Actor. 28. Win-ES. 29. Reduces. 30. Met-Ed. 31. Teddy.

Down — 2. Pa-rish. 3. S-m-m-g. 4. Hat. 5. A-bout. 6. Mention. 7. (pa)Uses. 8. Chewed. 9. Asces. 10. Larch. 11. Larch. 12. Rame. 13. Hells. 14. Mo-O-re. 15. Telly. 16. Star-red. 17. Ros-Co-e. 18. Bruise. 19. Upheld. 20. One up. 21. Core. 22. Wet.

Solutions to today's puzzle

Art Rath
Editor and
Managing Director

THE JERUSALEM
POST

Erwin Frenkel
Editor

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Tamuz 2, 5742 • Ramadhan 1, 1402

Washington's anger

FOR THE RECORD, the talks between Prime Minister Begin and President Reagan in the White House on Monday were characterized, if not by sweetness and light, then certainly by mutual understanding and a large measure of accord.

A "senior American official," it is true, described the talks as having been "frank, direct and even brutal," which normally would imply unbridgeable differences. But in this case the bluntness was said to reflect division only on the issue of the sale of U.S. arms to Arab states — not on joint strategy for the resolution of the Lebanese stalemate.

On Lebanon, Mr. Reagan publicly announced a meeting of minds with Mr. Begin as to three basic requirements: there must be a sovereign, independent Lebanon under the authority of a strong central government that would put an end to the violence; all foreign forces should withdraw from Lebanon, and Israel ought no longer to be subjected to violence from the north.

The first two goals are, by their very nature, pious aspirations that may be expected to be whittled down to more modest proportions in the course of realistic bargaining: the complete ouster of Syria from Lebanon is not even an Israeli war-aim. But the assurance of Israel's safety is a *sine qua non*; it is, after all, the very purpose for which Operation Peace for Galilee was originally launched.

Mr. Reagan left it to Mr. Begin to speak openly of Soviet-backed terrorism as the enemy, but it was clear that the president saw no cause to take exception to the premier's expressed sentiments. The "senior American official" also confirmed that the president had fully agreed with the premier about the need to set up a 40 km. "sanitized zone" under a multinational force in Southern Lebanon. He had even been ready to consider the participation of U.S. troops in such a force, although he doubted whether this would be practicable.

So far, then, so chummy. But there are also reports from Washington that the public show of amity at the White House should not be taken as a wholly reliable index of what transpired between Mr. Reagan and Mr. Begin.

What actually transpired was not to be unveiled before the world at large because Israel remains a friend and an ally of the U.S., and because the U.S. under Mr. Reagan has made it a practice not to get into a wrangle with friends and allies in front of common foes.

But the U.S., and this means Mr. Reagan himself, is reported to have been very much annoyed with Israel since June 6, despite the distinct advantages that accrued to the U.S. from the discomfiture of the PLO, and the Syrians, in the field of battle. To begin with, the president was angered by Israel's very going to war, even though he had received ample warning that the action might be inevitable unless the PLO completely abjured terrorism. The fact that the war in Lebanon also eclipsed Mr. Reagan's first presidential visit to Europe did not help either.

Then he was made unhappy by Israel's failure to keep what he understood to be a firm commitment not to go beyond the 40 km. line into Lebanon. Last, but not least, he was greatly distressed; according to the reports, by the magnitude of the civilian casualties in the war.

A number of Mr. Reagan's aides, of whom Defence Secretary Weinberger was only one, counseled punishment for this country. At the urging of Secretary of State Haig, Mr. Reagan turned down the advice. The reason, however, is said to have been strictly pragmatic. Experience with the premier, so it was argued, had shown him to be impervious to the stick — in fact it had only made him more intransigent. So the president decided to try the carrot again.

But this was a purely tactical decision. On the strategic level, the U.S. would now seek to contain Israel in Lebanon, and especially the juggernaut that goes by the name of Ariel Sharon. West Beirut was to be the test case. If Israel broke its word to the U.S. again, and attacked West Beirut, all hell could break loose. The effect on American-Israeli relations could, for once, be devastating. Mr. Begin's unprecedented tough exchange with a number of key Senators yesterday ought to be regarded as an omen in that respect.

Even if the Washington reports are, in some measure, a belated attempt to rationalize what has struck some people, the Egyptians for example, as American complicity in Israel's Lebanese enterprise, the prospect of rift at this time must be taken most seriously.

AIR, ARTILLERY ATTACKS

(Continued from Page One)

in the mountains east of Beirut and bombed the besieged capital for the first time in 10 days.

The reports said that Israeli tanks, preceded by an intense air and artillery bombardment, advanced in the mountains east of Beirut to try to seize a 32-kilometre stretch of the vital highway from Syrian regulars and Iranian "volunteers."

The battle, clearly audible in encircled Moslem West Beirut, gave the Iranians their first taste of fighting since they arrived to help the Syrians. A Palestinian "communique" called it "one of the major battles of the war" in Lebanon.

Seven hours after moving against the Syrians for the first time since a June 11 cease-fire, Israel offered a new cease-fire which the Syrians apparently accepted. There was no official word from Damascus.

But the news agencies reported, although the guns fell silent, fear remained that the new Israeli onslaught was a final softening up of West Beirut before an assault on the leaders and fighters of the PLO.

The Israeli planes bombed Syrian positions in the morning and again in the afternoon, the agencies reported. An hour after the second bombardment, under cover of field and naval artillery, the planes flew low over Beirut, hitting the Bursat Barasna refugee camp, the Palesti-

nian Fakhani quarter and several adjacent non-Palestinian areas. The Syrian air force, which lost more than 80 planes in air battles early in the month, made no attempt to intervene.

Reuter reported that the official Syrian news agency SANA quoted a military spokesman in Damascus as saying that Israeli forces supported by planes and artillery had advanced on Syrian positions in the region of Mansouriyeh, in the mountains just south of the Beirut-Damascus highway.

The PLO news agency WAFA quoted by Reuter, said the Israelis were driving northward along two roads leading to Aleq and Bhamdoun, key points on the highway. Lebanese correspondents said the Israelis had reached the villages of Behechtay and Btalloun respectively, bringing them within about three kilometres of the road they had already crossed just southeast of Beirut.

The Syrians have indicated they are ready to defend the more easterly stretches of the Beirut-Damascus road and Lebanon's Bekaa valley.

The U.S. Embassy in the half-devastated western sector of the Lebanese capital issued a warning to "all American citizens" that "the embassy may not be able to render assistance or protection to citizens in the event they do not depart West Beirut immediately."

"Services being provided by the American embassy in West Beirut are being terminated," the statement said.

A fair assessment of Milson's policy

By YOCHANAN MANOR

PROF. MENAHEM MILSON, the head of the civil administration in Judea and Samaria, was quoted in a recent article by David Richardson as saying that it was "too early to pass judgment on his efforts to take on and undermine the PLO's political stranglehold on the Palestinian population in the West Bank" ("When the mud sticks," *The Jerusalem Post*, May 21, 1982).

Whether Milson's efforts have indeed weakened the PLO's position and influence in the West Bank, or whether they have proved impractical, thereby actually strengthening the PLO, is an important issue with far-reaching implications for Israel and for the Jewish people.

Richardson's article, instead of offering a thorough evaluation of Milson's policy, one detailing its pros and cons, detailed the administrator's alleged limitations and recounted bureaucratic rumours and gossip. The writer's long and sometimes strange list of grievances included the claim that Milson had not proved to be a good administrator when he headed the Hebrew University Institute of Asian and African Studies. No direct documentation was brought to substantiate this. There were insinuations galore and a great paucity of fact.

After such uncompromising criticism of the man and his ability to carry out policy, one would have expected a clear suggestion to replace him, in order to salvage the policy. Surprisingly, the suggestion conveyed in the article was not to sack Milson, but rather to reverse his policy and adopt the late Moshe Dayan's unilateral autonomy plan.

Apparently the aim of Richardson's article was to question the essence of the present new policy, and not to evaluate how it was carried out or its impact. In a democratic society, this is a legitimate exercise, even if not particularly fairly carried out. One wonders why was it necessary to question the talents of the executor?



Menahem Milson (Scoop 80)

What of the viability of the policy itself?

Perhaps, the real problem of the critics is that it is disturbing and incongruous for them to question openly a plan so directly in accordance with the Camp David agreement, one seeking to create the initial conditions for the realization of full autonomy for the Palestinians in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. The commitment to full autonomy is an international commitment on which there is a consensus within Israel, although people differ about its specific content and final outcome after the five first years of operation.

A FAIR and genuine debate of the pros and cons of the present policy and its actual effect, compared to the previous policy, is a must. The current debate between those who favour the present policy and those who favour the previous one seems to focus on the actual possibility of proceeding with the autonomy scheme.

The policy carried out by the previous military government since about 1969 had two main functions and one major outcome. It was mainly devoted to ensuring order

and security. One of its basic principles was not to intervene, or at least to drastically limit intervention in civilian life. The Palestinians on the spot would be left to run their own affairs.

The main result of this policy was to leave the field open to the PLO and to turn it into the sole political address vis-a-vis the military authorities. This situation worsened with the municipal elections of 1976, which greatly contributed to the PLO build-up in the West Bank. It was reinforced by Dayan's policy of overlooking Hussein's support, as well as that of other local figures. In the past, it was Professor Milson who criticized this dangerous policy, which left no alternative but PLO domination.

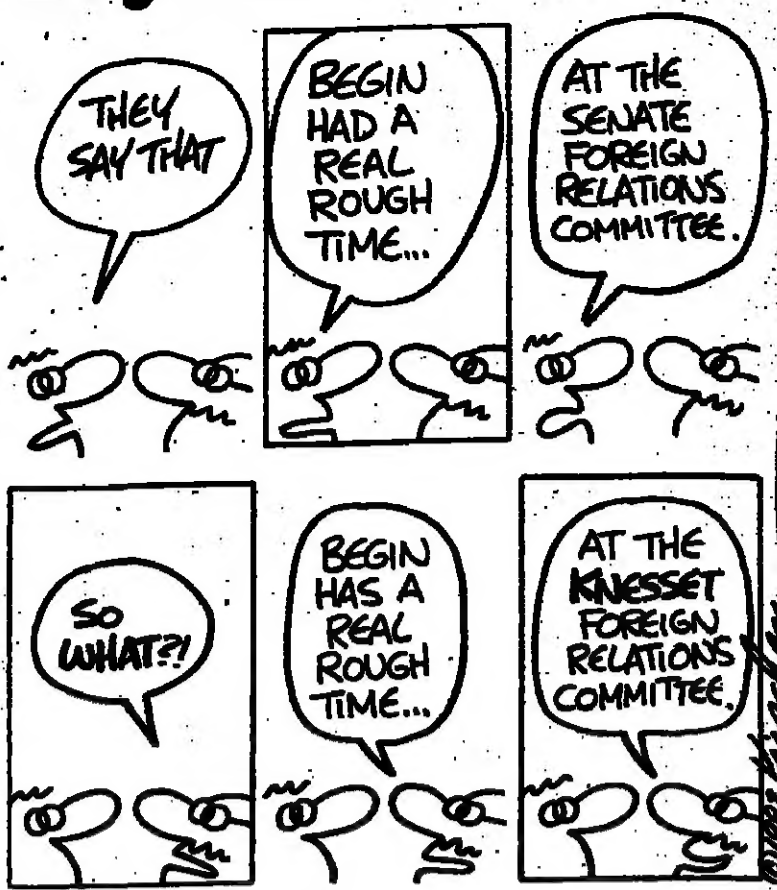
The new policy has two salient features. It discriminates clearly between two tasks, that of ensuring order and fighting terror, and that of reducing and undermining the PLO's political influence, which had been steadily developing under the previous policy. The military is in charge of the first task, and the civil administration of the second.

In addition, the new policy advocates active involvement by the civilian administration in the civilian life of the West Bankers. The raison d'être of this policy change was the element introduced by the Camp David Accords, and its autonomy scheme. The will to proceed with this crucial part of the peace process made it imperative to fight the PLO politically and ideologically.

The major opponent of the autonomy scheme in all its versions and forms has been the PLO. Therefore, it was absolutely crucial not only to disqualify the PLO in principle, but also to fight in the field against its strong and effective influence. The West Bankers must be convinced that the PLO option will not work.

Clear and concrete support must be given to strengthening the influence of politicians not professing an "ideology of liquidation of the

Dry Bones



Zionist entity" and ready to consider pragmatic ways to participate in the autonomy scheme on behalf of their fellow citizens. It is crucial not to confer any further legitimacy on the PLO or to support its influence. This entails intervening in the day-to-day running of civilian affairs, which have been run according to PLO direction, preferences and priorities.

AS BEST as one can understand, this is the policy. It is another matter to evaluate whether it can or will succeed, which must be followed up carefully. In any case, in view of the changes introduced by this new and highly ambitious policy, it is not surprising that it has provoked fierce opposition.

In the forefront of the critics are those extremists striving for annexation of the West Bank and those who want a PLO-dominated Palestinian state. But the critics also include various groups whose personal and political prestige is involved and who feel their own positions threatened by the new policy — the strategists of the former policy; those who were involved in

its execution; and varied Jewish and Arab economic interests attached to the old pattern of implementation.

It is no wonder then that so many attacks are concentrated on Professor Milson. Perhaps this is an indication of the effectiveness of the policy and the way it is executed. In view of the high stakes involved, and the constant pressure of strong opposition, surely common sense dictates that Milson should be given a chance. He deserves a minimal degree of fair and decent treatment.

He is not only a man with the courage of his convictions and a consistent viewpoint, but also a man who displays a readiness to endanger himself so as to put his convictions into practice. Above all, there is good reason to hope that he is genuinely trying to develop an alternative to the abyss into which all the extreme options inevitably lead.

If for no other reason than this, his work should be evaluated fairly and honestly.

The writer is director-general of the World Zionist Organization's public information department.

READERS' LETTERS

MORAL INTEGRITY

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*: Sir, — All of us are justifiably proud of the skill and courage of our soldiers in Lebanon, carrying out the orders of their commanders with precision, at great personal sacrifice. Not all of us, however, feel equal pride in our government, which ordered our soldiers to conduct a war resulting in massive death and destruction to civilian populations.

All casualty counts agree that several Lebanese civilians died and hundreds were made homeless for every terrorist killed. The government has proven that Jewish blood is no longer *hefker* — can no longer be shed freely — but it seems to have demonstrated at the same time its belief that Arab blood is *hefker* and can be shed freely. Our policymakers seem to have reached the conclusion that Arab intransigence in dealing with Israel and the very real threat posed by Arab armies and guerrillas to our safety, justify the killing of any Arab and however many Arabs, no matter how innocent, if this is necessary to get at armed Arab enemies.

It will not do to point, as has Prime Minister Begin, to Dresden and Hiroshima, the morality of which is still questioned in the United States, and which came after years of bitter war and untold numbers of civilian casualties. Nor will it do to ask, as he has, if we would not all agree to kill innocent civilians if this were required to get at Adolf Hitler. The real question is whether we believe any price, to ourselves and others, is justified in order to achieve the limited objective which the government set for

this war. History and especially Middle Eastern history being what they are, the IDF's victory, with its terrible cost, will at best bring a temporary respite in a struggle which will not end with the killing of several thousand more PLO terrorists.

The justice of inflicting massive civilian casualties must concern the people of Israel, not because the world will not let us get away with such actions — we know that it will — but because our own moral integrity as a nation is at stake. That integrity is a strategic asset of far more value even than the victory we have won this week. Its loss would pose a far greater threat to our security than any number of Arab armies. Jerusalem. **ARNOLD EISEN**

CONTROVERSIAL SUBJECT

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*: Sir, — I write to correct a paragraph in your issue of June 11, in which Mr. Mark Segal puts a public face on a private conversation, and in so doing changes both its context and its purport. The remark in question referred not to a book, but to a forthcoming article, now published in this week's *New York Review of Books*, concerning the attack on orientalism. It deals with a controversial subject, and will no doubt evoke a controversial response. It has nothing to do with my next book, which deals with other matters, nor with past articles in *Encounter*, which had neither the purpose nor the effect ascribed to them. Herzliya. **BERNARD LEWIS**

PARTIAL AND GRADUAL ALIYA

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*: Sir, — I refer to David Krivine's article, about Mendel Kaplan's concept of partial gradual aliya (June 14).

My initial reaction is that the concept originates from a conscience that is not fully at ease with itself. Mr. Kaplan should, however, be completely assured that he is doing a magnificent job of work for Israel, of which we are most appreciative. Indeed, Mr. Kaplan, in association with others like himself, counted amongst the leaders of world Jewry in the Diaspora, are setting a wonderful example and contributing substantially to the welfare of our state.

However, in Mr. Kaplan's own words, "the Diaspora Community feel like second-class Jews," and "all that (referring to investments and home ownership) does not yet constitute aliya in the classic sense of the term." This is probably the basis of the feeling of not belonging in the fullest sense of the word. This is something that can be attained only by positive and full aliya, and not by any other means, either gradual or partial, and the difference between the two concepts and sets of circumstances is tremendous.

Krivine's article appeared at a time when our nation is under severe stress, when our sons are engaged in a war costing many precious lives — all part of our efforts to keep our country safe and secure. I do not believe that the Mendel Kaplans can possibly comprehend the meaning of this — our direct participation and complete involvement, for there is no way in

which this can be equated in terms of investments and contributions, irrespective of their proportions. It is Zionism in its fullest sense to which I refer, and no other concept will ever provide the feeling of belonging fully, or remove the concept of Second-class Jews, and in many cases, the twinges of a conscience.

Nowhere in the article did I read any positive statement from Mr. Kaplan, declaring his intention of, and committing himself to aliya. The inference could well be that partial aliya is the end in itself, or at the most, it could involve aliya at some far-off indefinite date — should circumstances allow.

The question of aliya is an entirely personal one, for each individual to decide for himself, but surely such an individual must be honest enough with himself to concede that only through aliya can Zionism be fulfilled in the fullest sense of the term. Anything less than this, is merely a compromise and a dilution of the basic ideal. With this concession, no one like Mr. Kaplan should be overly troubled by his conscience in deciding to remain part of the Diaspora and extending a very helpful and necessary hand towards the welfare of our state, which I am sure will always be prepared to accept him amongst the truest and most loyal "Friends of Israel." **NORMAN SPIRO**
Ramat Hasharon.

PENFRIENDS
MARK S. FEUER (19), of 47 East 41 Street, Bayonne, New Jersey 07002, is a male student nurse who would like to have Israeli penfriends.

SHAMEFUL STATEMENT

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*: Sir, — The deafening silence of the majority of Israelis during the first week and a half of war is both frightening and shameful. Did we truly believe that the massive air attacks on Beirut and Southern Lebanon, coupled with the apparent provocation of Syrian forces, were necessary to insure the security of our northern settlements?

What is yet more frightening is the degree of complacency with which we react to our Prime Minister as he continues to act not in a rational, responsible manner, but rather as someone who sees in the PLO and possibly the entire Palestinian people the embodiment of Nazi Germany. As unrealistic as this may sound, it is all too evident in his June 14 remark in which he draws a parallel between the bombing and killing of innocent citizens in Lebanon and a theoretical situation in which he would have to endanger the lives of innocent citizens in order to kill Adolf Hitler.

I fear that our forefather must turn in his grave when he hears a leader of the Jewish nation say such a thing, for was it not Abraham who pleaded with God to spare the wicked city of Sodom if there were but 10 righteous men to be found? Begin, in his patent disregard for the lives of non-Jews, has turned Jewish values upside down and disgraced the name of the Jewish nation. **KENNETH FRUCHT**
Jerusalem.

More readers' letters: Page 5

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Have the Israelis damaged Egypt more than the PLO?

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